THE WITHAM AND SANSOUCY COLLECTIONS

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE · SEPTEMBER 14 & 15, 1992 · NEW YORK CITY

Auctions by Bowers and Merena ◆ Box 1224 ◆ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

PRICES REALIZED

Gobrecht's own 1836 silver dollar
Lot 1419

THE WITHAM AND SANSOUCY COLLECTIONS

September 14 & 15, 1992

Enthusiastic Bidding Marks Witham and Sansoucy Collections Sale

Intense action results in over $2.6 million in coins changing hands

The Bowers and Merena sale of the Witham and Sansoucy Collections, held in New York City, September 14 and 15, drew $2,646,601 in enthusiastic bids (all figures include the 10% buyer's premium).

Action was intense from beginning to end, according to Dr. Richard A. Bagg, the firm's Director of Auctions. Approximately 1,000 bidders competed for over 3,000 lots, primarily United States coins.

The most expensive coin to cross the block was one of two known 1825/4 overdate $5 gold coins, a piece which traced its pedigree to the Kaufman Collection, and which went to a floor bidder for $105,600. One of the most talked-about coins was Christian Gobrecht's personal example of the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, which he designed, graded Proof-62 by PCGS. Appearing as Lot 1419, it opened at $12,500 and saw furious bidding until it was finally knocked down to a floor bidder for $15,950.

A special section of the catalogue was devoted to a collection of United States coins dated 1796. Some highlights from this section included a No-Pole half cent in VG-8 which fetched $7,920 while its With-Pole counterpart, also in VG-8, brought $7,040. A 1796 quarter in EF-40 realized $12,650; a 1796 half dollar with 15 stars in VF-30 brought $17,600 while one with 16 stars in VF-30 brought $17,050. A EF-45 quarter eagle of the same year, without obverse stars, realized $27,500 and an MS-60 $10 fetched $16,500.

Among copper coins a 1795 half cent catalogued MS-62 brought a strong $6,050 and a 1795 Wreath cent in EF-45 realized $9,240. An MS-62 1876-CC 20-cent piece went to a floor bidder at $55,000 while a 1918/7-S quarter dollar in MS-63 brought $16,500. Among silver dollars a Liberty Seated 1850-O in MS-60 brought $10,450 and the famous 1895 Morgan dollar in Proof-63 realized $15,400.

There were many impressive gold coins included in the Witham and Sansoucy sale including an 1854 Type II gold dollar in MS-63 which surprised everyone when it sold for $7,425. A rare 1808 quarter eagle in AU-50 realized $20,900 and an 1884 in MS-65 went for an astounding $7,975.

Among other gold coins, a 1795 AU-58 half eagle with Small Eagle reverse fetched $14,850, an MS-61 1896-S eagle sold for an amazing $7,425, and a 1907 eagle with wire rim and periods in MS-64 realized $13,750. Among double eagles a Proof-63 1889 brought $21,450 while an MS-64 example of the famous MCMVII $20 piece sold for $12,650.

The highlights of the commemorative series were two Panama-Pacific $50 pieces, an MS-64 example of the round version which realized $38,500 and an octagonal piece in the same grade which sold for $37,400.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	330.00	85	192.50	169	247.50	259	1760.00	343	330.00	432	330.00	523	3520.00	613	357.50	698	1320.00	783	1870.00
2	605.00	86	550.00	170	264.00	260	1100.00	344	165.00	433	660.00	524	1485.00	614	412.50	699	100.10	784	990.00
3	220.00	87	247.50	171	176.00	261	522.50	345	412.50	434	1100.00	525	1980.00	615	825.00	700	495.00	785	880.00
4	357.50	88	137.50	172	275.00	262	302.50	346	440.00	435	192.50	526	1320.00	616	880.00	701	1100.00	787	1045.00
5	467.50	89	137.50	173	170.50	263	605.00	347	220.00	436	847.00	527	1540.00	617	522.50	702	165.00	788	137.50
6	192.50	90	121.00	174	165.00	264	1650.00	348	220.00	437	550.00	528	1320.00	618	440.00	703	330.00	789	275.00
7	440.00	91	137.50	175	132.00	265	2310.00	349	605.00	438	275.00	529	1540.00	619	825.00	704	2640.00	790	137.50
8	137.50	92	220.00	176	176.00	266	1100.00	350	220.00	439	385.00	530	1540.00	620	467.50	705	440.00	791	143.00
9	165.00	93	137.50	177	104.50	267	1045.00	351	1650.00	440	192.50	531	1430.00	621	385.00	706	275.00	792	110.00
10	170.50	94	522.50	178	302.50	268	605.00	352	165.00	441	522.50	532	577.50	622	385.00	707	660.00	793	341.00
11	1320.00	95	110.00	179	467.50	269	396.00	353	198.00	442	137.50	533	660.00	623	330.00	708	632.50	794	279.40
12	247.50	96	220.00	180	220.00	270	550.00	354	715.00	443	5830.00	535	478.50	624	330.00	709	385.00	796	198.00
13	935.00	97	357.50	181	110.00	271	1320.00	355	715.00	444	550.00	536	1485.00	625	935.00	710	385.00	797	275.00
14	797.50	98	192.50	182	275.00	272	275.00	356	522.50	445	302.50	537	495.00	626	330.00	711	1100.00	798	110.00
15	687.50	99	110.00	183	467.50	273	687.50	357	880.00	446	203.50	538	99.00	627	2227.50	712	242.00	799	247.50
16	6875.00	100	412.50	184	880.00	274	522.50	358	770.00	447	418.00	539	385.00	628	715.00	713	66.00	800	467.50
17	467.50	101	165.00	185	2200.00	275	418.00	359	1540.00	449	82.50	540	2970.00	629	275.00	714	742.50	801	55.00
18	385.00	102	165.00	186	522.50	276	275.00	360	660.00	450	357.50	541	660.00	630	357.50	715	412.50	802	66.00
19	137.50	103	220.00	187	440.00	277	550.00	362	605.00	451	550.00	542	467.50	631	770.00	716	715.00	803	77.00
20	55.00	104	770.00	189	660.00	278	137.50	363	825.00	452	440.00	543	495.00	632	550.00	717	220.00	804	93.50
21	385.00	105	247.50	190	33.00	279	1980.00	364	467.50	453	137.50	544	467.50	633	495.00	718	440.00	805	302.50
22	577.50	106	247.50	191	1045.00	280	88.00	365	302.50	454	165.00	545	440.00	634	330.00	719	275.00	806	165.00
23	82.50	107	220.00	193	1100.00	281	247.50	366	341.00	455	247.50	546	467.50	635	621.50	720	715.00	807	412.50
24	632.50	108	550.00	194	3520.00	282	770.00	367	330.00	456	231.00	547	440.00	636	330.00	721	357.50	809	88.00
25	880.00	109	192.50	196	797.50	283	341.00	368	192.50	457	605.00	548	522.50	637	660.00	722	517.00	810	302.50
26	605.00	110	165.00	197	880.00	284	357.50	369	165.00	458	770.00	549	1210.00	638	577.50	723	440.00	812	893.20
27	935.00	111	88.00	198	1512.50	285	605.00	370	192.50	459	852.50	550	1870.00	639	495.00	724	440.00	813	385.00
28	935.00	112	192.50	199	770.00	286	220.00	372	264.00	460	495.00	551	1760.00	640	1045.00	725	907.50	814	220.00
29	302.50	113	137.50	200	385.00	287	330.00	373	352.00	461	302.50	552	2090.00	641	572.00	726	247.50	819	935.00
30	137.50	114	192.50	201	770.00	288	132.00	374	467.50	462	412.50	553	4400.00	642	467.50	727	297.00	820	99.00
31	357.50	115	99.00	202	412.50	289	275.00	375	357.50	463	1540.00	554	3960.00	643	275.00	728	1045.00	821	1870.00
32	192.50	116	181.50	203	990.00	290	357.50	376	275.00	464	660.00	555	935.00	645	110.00	729	319.00	822	605.00
33	220.00	117	220.00	204	1320.00	291	1100.00	377	330.00	465	2090.00	556	358.60	646	825.00	730	330.00	823	1430.00
34	154.00	118	220.00	205	687.50	292	247.50	378	1100.00	466	1540.00	557	165.00	647	495.00	731	209.00	824	880.00
35	192.50	119	330.00	206	297.00	293	522.50	379	715.00	467	935.00	558	302.50	648	423.50	732	572.00	825	220.00
36	220.00	120	247.50	207	550.00	294	357.50	380	357.50	468	1100.00	559	302.50	649	412.50	733	1210.00	827	330.00
37	137.50	121	275.00	208	192.50	295	412.50	381	412.50	469	440.00	560	467.50	650	357.50	734	220.00	828	11.00
38	110.00	122	192.50	210	605.00	296	715.00	382	330.00	470	770.00	561	1210.00	651	192.50	735	1430.00	829	110.00
39	137.50	123	110.00	211	715.00	297	302.50	383	660.00	471	1320.00	562	253.00	652	605.00	736	990.00	831	165.00
40	1320.00	124	770.00	212	2200.00	298	330.00	384	880.00	473	192.50	563	1045.00	653	1100.00	737	2310.00	832	137.50
41	137.50	125	137.50	213	154.00	299	522.50	385	440.00	475	385.00	564	220.00	654	935.00	738	1265.00	834	1210.00
42	660.00	126	440.00	214	220.00	300	302.50	386	522.50	476	209.00	565	418.00	655	440.00	739	165.00	835	264.00
43	770.00	127	220.00	215	110.00	301	605.00	387	495.00	477	198.00	566	357.50	656	264.00	740	137.50	836	203.50
44	220.00	128	412.50	216	401.50	302	220.00	388	660.00	478	522.50	567	55.00	657	1320.00	741	247.50	838	423.50
45	110.00	129	198.00	218	357.50	303	385.00	389	770.00	479	440.00	568	385.00	658	412.50	742	605.00	839	1540.00
46	220.00	130	154.00	219	418.00	304	275.00	390	154.00	480	302.50	569	291.50	659	467.50	743	110.00	840	9350.00
47	522.50	131	220.00	220	330.00	305	990.00	391	385.00	481	137.50	570	495.00	660	341.00	744	990.00	841	1870.00
48	247.50	132	247.50	221	4180.00	306	330.00	392	660.00	482	115.50	571	275.00	661	825.00	745	192.50	842	990.00
49	165.00	133	242.00	222	522.50	307	99.00	393	121.00	483	550.00	572	357.50	662	1320.00	746	77.00	843	1320.00
50	110.00	134	137.50	223	5775.00	308	1100.00	394	198.00	484	357.50	577	770.00	663	5390.00	747	220.00	844	165.00
51	93.50	135	467.50	224	4840.00	309	275.00	395	770.00	485	302.50	578	660.00	664	5170.00	748	3960.00	845	440.00
52	825.00	136	275.00	225	528.00	310	522.50	396	440.00	486	550.00	579	467.50	665	715.00	749	660.00	847	192.50
53	1045.00	137	99.00	226	990.00	311	385.00	397	385.00	487	302.50	580	660.00	666	1540.00	750	2530.00	848	990.00
54	357.50	138	605.00	227	247.50	312	302.50	398	132.00	489	825.00	581	550.00	667	440.00	751	192.50	849	412.50
55	495.00	139	275.00	228	1210.00	313	330.00	399	453.20	491	247.50	582	302.50	668	528.00	752	605.00	850	412.50
56	110.00	140	220.00	229	275.00	314	1540.00	400	1210.00	492	93.50	583	467.50	669	1265.00	753	165.00	851	1320.00
57	165.00	141	302.50	230	770.00	315	412.50	401	357.50	493	660.00	584	550.00	670	605.00	754	66.00	852	165.00
58	220.00	142	192.50	231	693.00	316	286.00	402	1760.00	495	3630.00	585	357.50	671	467.50	755	6050.00	854	275.00
59	990.00	143	165.00	232	660.00	317	550.00	403	330.00	496	198.00	586	660.00	672	2640.00	756	3520.00	855	550.00
60	330.00	144	220.00	233	1100.00	318	302.50	404	247.50	497	1100.00	587	1320.00	673	467.50	757	3520.00	856	357.50
61	192.50	145	220.00	234	247.50	319	522.50	406	522.50	498	2090.00	589	385.00	674	165.00	758	3520.00	857	357.50
62	275.00	146	192.50	235	357.50	320	1045.00	407	330.00	499	935.00	590	632.50	675	495.00	759	3300.00	858	99.00
63	770.00	147	165.00	236	302.50	321	467.50	408	440.00	500	770.00	591	341.00	676	165.00	760	440.00	859	220.00
64	385.00	148	275.00	237	275.00	322	330.00	410	852.50	501	660.00	592	1540.00	677	577.50	761	132.00	860	357.50
65	192.50	149	220.00	238	522.50	323	302.50	411	110.00	502	1650.00	593	792.00	678	220.00	762	3740.00	861	385.00
66	88.00	150	115.50	239	275.00	324	401.50	412	660.00	504	176.00	594	176.00	679	181.50	763	440.00	862	165.00
67	770.00	151	275.00	240	275.00	325	577.50	413	687.50	505	1870.00	595	715.00	680	550.00	764	522.50	863	440.00
68	385.00	152	247.50	241	330.00	326	275.00	414	1650.00	506	302.50	596	990.00	681	302.50	765	357.50	864	660.00
69	110.00	153	209.00	242	660.00	327	247.50	415	247.50	507	165.00	597	522.50	682	1650.00	766	825.00	865	330.00
70	2530.00	154	192.50	243	99.00	328	605.00	416	247.50	508	825.00	598	907.50	683	990.00	767	632.50	866	187.00
71	220.00	155	220.00	244	385.00	329	247.50	417	247.50	509	412.50	599	198.00	684	775.50	768	495.00	867	275.00
72	220.00	156	176.00	245	3960.00	330	2200.00	418	357.50	510	1430.00	600	247.50	685	550.00	769	880.00	868	1045.00
73	275.00	157	165.00	246	2090.00	331	385.00	419	247.50	511	1320.00	601	770.00	686	577.50	770	484.00	869	1100.00
74	192.50	158	137.50	247	770.00	332	247.50	420	332.20	512	880.00	602	962.50	687	770.00	771	660.00	870	330.00
75	192.50	159	220.00	248	605.00	333	192.50	421	363.00	513	396.00	603	1045.00	688	2200.00	772	357.50	874	715.00
76	220.00	160	176.00	249	605.00	334	770.00	422	440.00	514	550.00	604	990.00	689	990.00	773	687.50	875	715.00
77	247.50	161	192.50	250	550.00	335	605.00	423	176.00	515	440.00	605	2200.00	690	126.50	774	154.00	876	225.50
78	880.00	162	165.00	251	2200.00	336	495.00	424	605.00	516	137.50	606	1127.50	691	330.00	775	110.00	877	148.50
79	192.50	163	192.50	252	715.00	337	357.50	425	137.50	517	495.00	607	4620.00	692	264.00	776	880.00	878	99.00
80	159.50	164	192.50	253	297.00	338	247.50	427	220.00	518	467.50	608	660.00	693	275.00	777	907.50	879	165.00
81	110.00	165	176.00	255	275.00	339	302.50	428	880.00	519	198.00	609	935.00	694	211.20	778	660.00	880	495.00
82	742.50	166	137.50	256	412.50	340	165.00	429	660.00	520	330.00	610	192.50	695	907.50	780	84.70	881	209.00
83	209.00	167	247.50	257	836.00	341	297.00	430	165.00	521	1870.00	611	522.50	696	181.50	781	1650.00	882	880.00
84	93.50	168	220.00	258	1870.00	342	137.50	431	110.00	522	2035.00	612	742.50	697	198.00	782	605.00	883	720.50

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
885	192.50	979	825.00	1071	412.50	1168	467.50	1267	660.00	1365	715.00	1461	660.00	1563	9900.00	1658	1210.00	2032	1320.00
886	577.50	980	495.00	1073	2035.00	1169	522.50	1268	1650.00	1367	6325.00	1462	660.00	1565	852.50	1659	1155.00	2033	550.00
887	192.50	981	385.00	1074	1320.00	1170	550.00	1269	825.00	1368	660.00	1463	880.00	1566	1980.00	1660	660.00	2034	49.50
888	247.50	982	1100.00	1076	660.00	1171	880.00	1270	814.00	1369	1210.00	1464	1017.50	1567	660.00	1662	2530.00	2035	110.00
889	192.50	983	82.50	1078	3300.00	1172	660.00	1271	440.00	1371	550.00	1466	3740.00	1569	412.50	1663	1870.00	2036	341.00
890	99.00	984	132.00	1080	2970.00	1173	357.50	1272	1650.00	1372	770.00	1467	15400.00	1570	302.50	1664	4400.00	2037	935.00
891	66.00	985	7425.00	1081	5500.00	1174	495.00	1273	786.50	1373	1072.50	1468	4675.00	1571	770.00	1665	1870.00	2038	192.50
892	126.50	986	577.50	1082	385.00	1175	550.00	1274	286.00	1375	770.00	1469	742.50	1572	2090.00	1666	4840.00	2039	302.50
893	742.50	987	522.50	1083	797.50	1176	770.00	1276	1650.00	1376	825.00	1471	660.00	1573	5775.00	1667	2530.00	2040	385.00
894	132.00	988	660.00	1084	605.00	1177	330.00	1277	660.00	1377	825.00	1476	1045.00	1574	3740.00	1668	1210.00	2041	110.00
895	302.50	989	632.50	1085	1870.00	1178	605.00	1278	1430.00	1378	1540.00	1478	550.00	1575	3575.00	1669	1320.00	2042	165.00
896	1815.00	991	522.50	1086	1100.00	1179	2860.00	1279	605.00	1379	935.00	1479	1320.00	1576	2750.00	1671	2420.00	2043	165.00
897	302.50	992	330.00	1087	121.00	1180	550.00	1280	1072.50	1380	3300.00	1480	1320.00	1578	12100.00	1673	522.50	2044	715.00
898	660.00	993	660.00	1088	302.50	1181	1760.00	1281	2200.00	1382	1430.00	1482	990.00	1580	990.00	1674	2310.00	2045	1100.00
899	154.00	994	385.00	1089	935.00	1182	605.00	1282	357.50	1383	797.50	1483	1650.00	1582	5775.00	1675	880.00	2046	550.00
900	247.50	995	115.50	1090	357.50	1183	770.00	1283	605.00	1384	2695.00	1484	522.50	1583	3960.00	1676	550.00	2047	55.00
901	165.00	997	264.00	1091	220.00	1184	2090.00	1286	220.00	1385	2090.00	1485	3300.00	1584	7425.00	1677	2750.00	2048	220.00
902	137.50	998	880.00	1093	770.00	1185	495.00	1287	1210.00	1386	1430.00	1486	1980.00	1586	522.50	1678	1210.00	2049	412.50
904	330.00	999	115.50	1096	352.00	1186	275.00	1288	550.00	1387	2200.00	1487	3300.00	1587	7700.00	1679	1155.00	2050	110.00
905	176.00	1000	880.00	1097	1155.00	1187	308.00	1289	825.00	1388	1815.00	1489	1210.00	1588	13750.00	1680	1320.00	2051	247.50
906	275.00	1001	302.50	1098	4070.00	1188	247.50	1290	55000.00	1389	385.00	1490	6325.00	1589	6325.00	1681	1210.00	2052	220.00
907	99.00	1002	302.50	1099	605.00	1189	302.50	1291	1870.00	1390	1540.00	1491	3520.00	1590	2090.00	1682	3410.00	2053	192.50
908	247.50	1003	198.00	1100	467.50	1191	275.00	1292	3300.00	1391	880.00	1492	7425.00	1591	1980.00	1683	38500.00	2054	302.50
909	192.50	1004	330.00	1101	715.00	1192	660.00	1293	1650.00	1392	3630.00	1493	1430.00	1592	550.00	1684	37400.00	2055	170.50
910	605.00	1005	165.00	1102	935.00	1193	880.00	1294	2310.00	1393	1650.00	1494	467.50	1593	2860.00	1685	5775.00	2056	302.50
911	137.50	1006	275.00	1103	104.50	1194	275.00	1295	467.50	1394	1980.00	1495	605.00	1594	3520.00	1687	1100.00	2057	192.50
912	770.00	1007	440.00	1104	1100.00	1195	1100.00	1296	192.50	1395	1430.00	1496	1760.00	1595	1430.00	1688	440.00	2058	203.50
913	412.50	1008	110.00	1105	495.00	1196	715.00	1297	1870.00	1396	660.00	1497	2090.00	1596	1650.00	1689	990.00	2059	247.50
914	1045.00	1009	110.00	1106	1705.00	1197	715.00	1299	4400.00	1397	522.50	1498	20900.00	1597	1320.00	1690	1210.00	2060	385.00
915	330.00	1010	176.00	1107	2310.00	1198	605.00	1300	2860.00	1398	506.00	1499	7810.00	1598	1320.00	1692	935.00	2061	330.00
916	154.00	1011	137.50	1108	357.50	1199	605.00	1301	2310.00	1399	2420.00	1500	7150.00	1600	605.00	1693	825.00	2062	302.50
917	385.00	1012	121.00	1110	577.50	1200	660.00	1302	1375.00	1400	1210.00	1502	2860.00	1601	1650.00	1694	5060.00	2063	302.50
918	71.50	1013	192.50	1111	605.00	1201	495.00	1303	935.00	1401	2310.00	1503	2090.00	1602	990.00	1695	1100.00	2064	192.50
919	440.00	1014	220.00	1112	467.50	1202	440.00	1304	1210.00	1402	275.00	1504	550.00	1603	797.50	1696	3190.00	2065	880.00
921	715.00	1015	357.50	1113	385.00	1203	440.00	1305	440.00	1403	770.00	1505	715.00	1604	1650.00	1697	6160.00	2066	412.50
922	264.00	1016	3630.00	1114	495.00	1204	3190.00	1306	275.00	1404	880.00	1507	1650.00	1605	4840.00	1698	3630.00	2067	302.50
923	258.50	1017	1320.00	1116	605.00	1205	467.50	1307	990.00	1405	550.00	1508	1595.00	1606	21450.00	1699	440.00	2068	275.00
924	1430.00	1018	1540.00	1117	55.00	1206	825.00	1308	275.00	1406	2200.00	1509	1320.00	1607	687.50	1700	220.00	2069	275.00
925	522.50	1019	1155.00	1118	880.00	1207	495.00	1309	385.00	1407	522.50	1510	1320.00	1608	825.00	1701	99.00	2070	220.00
926	825.00	1020	1045.00	1120	93.50	1208	385.00	1310	1980.00	1408	121.00	1512	5610.00	1609	3410.00	1702	302.50	2071	275.00
927	522.50	1021	1045.00	1121	825.00	1209	440.00	1311	770.00	1409	1265.00	1513	1210.00	1610	1072.50	1703	770.00	2072	264.00
928	220.00	1022	7920.00	1122	990.00	1210	286.00	1312	990.00	1410	770.00	1514	990.00	1611	880.00	1704	302.50	2073	247.50
929	176.00	1023	7040.00	1123	1155.00	1211	302.50	1315	3575.00	1411	495.00	1515	7975.00	1612	605.00	1705	357.50	2074	258.50
930	220.00	1024	1210.00	1124	4400.00	1212	220.00	1316	770.00	1412	357.50	1516	2530.00	1613	50600.00	1706	1870.00	2075	330.00
931	429.00	1025	374.00	1125	1017.50	1213	341.00	1317	533.50	1413	880.00	1517	1408.00	1614	605.00	1707	6325.00	2076	275.00
932	1320.00	1026	1320.00	1126	385.00	1214	495.00	1318	16500.00	1414	742.50	1518	1540.00	1615	742.50	1708	4070.00	2077	236.50
933	550.00	1027	275.00	1127	550.00	1215	627.00	1319	440.00	1415	605.00	1519	660.00	1616	797.50	1709	3575.00	2078	192.50
934	528.00	1028	6050.00	1128	1870.00	1216	1870.00	1320	2200.00	1416	990.00	1520	1155.00	1617	12650.00	1710	2970.00	2079	247.50
935	880.00	1029	4400.00	1129	1210.00	1217	660.00	1321	880.00	1417	935.00	1521	1045.00	1618	715.00	1712	6875.00	2080	220.00
937	660.00	1030	2585.00	1130	660.00	1218	550.00	1322	935.00	1418	1210.00	1522	715.00	1619	2640.00	1713	577.50	2081	220.00
938	3960.00	1031	6600.00	1131	1045.00	1219	605.00	1323	2420.00	1419	15950.00	1523	495.00	1621	1540.00	1714	302.50	2082	247.50
939	880.00	1032	5280.00	1132	1045.00	1220	104.50	1324	1430.00	1420	247.50	1524	423.50	1622	2970.00	1715	330.00	2083	165.00
941	121.00	1033	12650.00	1133	935.00	1222	715.00	1325	176.00	1421	220.00	1525	605.00	1623	3520.00	1717	1320.00	2084	412.50
942	330.00	1034	17600.00	1134	467.50	1223	2420.00	1326	1760.00	1422	825.00	1526	1540.00	1624	2750.00	2001	715.00	2085	275.00
944	506.00	1035	17050.00	1135	522.50	1224	2860.00	1327	990.00	1424	330.00	1528	1210.00	1625	1705.00	2002	55.00	2086	247.50
945	2420.00	1036	1320.00	1136	880.00	1225	1540.00	1328	9075.00	1425	264.00	1529	825.00	1626	7975.00	2003	220.00	2087	313.50
946	193.60	1037	2255.00	1137	550.00	1227	550.00	1329	1650.00	1426	10450.00	1530	605.00	1627	13750.00	2004	137.50	2088	302.50
947	1100.00	1038	1540.00	1138	577.50	1228	1100.00	1330	275.00	1428	1870.00	1531	1760.00	1629	2750.00	2005	110.00	2089	220.00
948	990.00	1039	27500.00	1139	550.00	1229	660.00	1331	2090.00	1429	357.50	1532	1815.00	1630	3520.00	2006	220.00	2090	355.30
950	434.50	1040	10450.00	1140	385.00	1230	770.00	1333	605.00	1430	3300.00	1533	1210.00	1631	990.00	2007	110.00	2091	291.50
951	990.00	1041	7150.00	1141	577.50	1231	440.00	1334	275.00	1432	412.50	1534	14850.00	1632	990.00	2008	137.50	2092	302.50
954	308.00	1042	16500.00	1142	1540.00	1232	1650.00	1335	275.00	1434	990.00	1535	8800.00	1633	1182.50	2009	110.00	2093	154.00
956	2310.00	1043	9240.00	1143	550.00	1233	440.00	1336	6160.00	1435	935.00	1536	4400.00	1634	412.50	2010	220.00	2094	247.50
958	550.00	1044	935.00	1144	990.00	1234	660.00	1337	110.00	1437	407.00	1537	1650.00	1635	550.00	2011	192.50	2095	412.50
959	286.00	1045	660.00	1146	412.50	1235	825.00	1339	4400.00	1439	990.00	1538	2200.00	1636	935.00	2012	44.00	2096	247.50
960	467.50	1046	2970.00	1147	742.50	1236	4620.00	1340	1155.00	1440	1320.00	1539	5280.00	1637	660.00	2013	330.00	2097	165.00
961	1925.00	1047	6050.00	1148	550.00	1239	385.00	1341	209.00	1441	1540.00	1540	3080.00	1638	330.00	2014	110.00	2098	220.00
962	374.00	1049	2310.00	1149	440.00	1242	935.00	1343	990.00	1443	880.00	1541	1980.00	1639	1045.00	2015	137.50	2099	302.50
963	385.00	1050	990.00	1150	412.50	1243	330.00	1345	550.00	1445	412.50	1542	3080.00	1640	880.00	2016	330.00	2100	137.50
964	357.50	1051	1540.00	1151	357.50	1245	660.00	1346	770.00	1446	3740.00	1543	1760.00	1641	550.00	2017	825.00	2101	192.50
965	203.50	1054	990.00	1152	880.00	1246	1072.50	1348	1760.00	1447	1045.00	1544	6737.50	1642	880.00	2018	247.50	2102	137.50
966	550.00	1055	467.50	1153	440.00	1247	962.50	1349	4400.00	1448	1650.00	1545	2530.00	1643	385.00	2019	440.00	2103	137.50
967	467.50	1056	3960.00	1154	605.00	1249	1540.00	1350	3080.00	1449	6435.00	1547	105600.00	1644	2750.00	2020	137.50	2104	385.00
968	605.00	1057	154.00	1155	660.00	1250	742.50	1352	4510.00	1450	1320.00	1548	9350.00	1645	715.00	2021	440.00	2105	715.00
969	434.50	1059	9075.00	1156	577.50	1251	929.50	1355	2750.00	1451	330.00	1549	165.00	1646	165.00	2022	192.50	2107	1430.00
970	676.50	1060	2090.00	1157	467.50	1253	3850.00	1356	715.00	1452	1870.00	1550	990.00	1647	715.00	2023	121.00	2108	550.00
971	1265.00	1061	2200.00	1158	302.50	1254	880.00	1357	500.50	1453	165.00	1551	2750.00	1648	176.00	2024	44.00	2109	550.00
972	220.00	1062	9240.00	1159	660.00	1255	550.00	1358	68.20	1454	412.50	1552	770.00	1650	1320.00	2025	137.50	2110	330.00
973	880.00	1064	4400.00	1161	907.50	1258	330.00	1359	1430.00	1455	742.50	1554	5060.00	1651	1430.00	2026	137.50	2117	291.50
974	1155.00	1066	550.00	1162	660.00	1259	1815.00	1360	467.50	1456	671.00	1556	1430.00	1653	1540.00	2027	82.50	2118	192.50
975	715.00	1067	3300.00	1163	770.00	1260	220.00	1361	660.00	1457	561.00	1557	1210.00	1654	1045.00	2028	154.00	2119	82.50
976	605.00	1068	1001.00	1164	528.00	1262	577.50	1362	1650.00	1458	715.00	1559	2310.00	1655	522.50	2029	110.00	2120	247.50
977	165.00	1069	1760.00	1165	506.00	1264	1320.00	1363	704.00	1459	935.00	1560	550.00	1656	715.00	2030	247.50	2121	247.50
978	341.00	1070	2090.00	1167	550.00	1266	1320.00	1364	797.50	1460	522.50	1561	220.00	1657	1760.00	2031	110.00	2122	198.00

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2123	33.00	2209	412.50	2297	770.00	3023	154.00	3120	550.00	3210	770.00	3303	935.00	3388	825.00	3474	198.00	3568	1100.00
2124	82.50	2210	302.50	2298	165.00	3024	330.00	3121	770.00	3211	440.00	3304	1980.00	3389	715.00	3475	770.00	3569	176.00
2125	49.50	2211	220.00	2299	247.50	3026	330.00	3122	385.00	3212	1100.00	3305	522.50	3390	660.00	3476	1265.00	3570	1430.00
2126	137.50	2212	3520.00	2300	495.00	3027	660.00	3123	165.00	3213	2310.00	3306	357.50	3391	605.00	3477	1430.00	3571	220.00
2127	110.00	2213	275.00	2301	137.50	3028	330.00	3124	990.00	3214	495.00	3307	192.50	3392	330.00	3478	165.00	3572	2310.00
2128	605.00	2214	165.00	2302	660.00	3029	550.00	3125	176.00	3216	1210.00	3308	192.50	3393	220.00	3479	3410.00	3573	330.00
2129	330.00	2216	357.50	2303	220.00	3030	275.00	3126	176.00	3220	1045.00	3309	660.00	3394	522.50	3480	550.00	3574	143.00
2130	220.00	2220	143.00	2304	412.50	3031	302.50	3127	275.00	3221	605.00	3310	220.00	3395	330.00	3481	275.00	3575	137.50
2131	110.00	2221	110.00	2305	385.00	3032	660.00	3128	181.50	3222	825.00	3311	247.50	3396	330.00	3482	605.00	3576	687.50
2132	88.00	2222	88.00	2306	2200.00	3033	500.50	3129	2200.00	3223	687.50	3312	192.50	3397	440.00	3483	605.00	3577	126.50
2133	220.00	2223	258.50	2307	192.50	3034	302.50	3130	2640.00	3225	1485.00	3313	935.00	3398	550.00	3484	1210.00	3578	440.00
2134	110.00	2224	77.00	2308	467.50	3036	220.00	3131	440.00	3227	1650.00	3314	412.50	3399	297.00	3485	275.00	3579	935.00
2135	220.00	2225	99.00	2309	440.00	3037	220.00	3132	214.50	3228	1210.00	3315	137.50	3400	220.00	3486	247.50	3580	467.50
2136	192.50	2226	132.00	2310	198.00	3038	467.50	3134	302.50	3229	880.00	3316	852.50	3401	330.00	3487	1210.00	3581	1265.00
2137	126.50	2227	5775.00	2311	275.00	3039	330.00	3135	209.00	3230	880.00	3317	825.00	3402	176.00	3488	660.00	3583	275.00
2138	220.00	2228	275.00	2312	192.50	3040	1182.50	3136	198.00	3231	825.00	3318	1650.00	3403	660.00	3489	1320.00	3584	220.00
2139	165.00	2229	385.00	2313	302.50	3041	990.00	3137	550.00	3232	880.00	3319	302.50	3404	198.00	3490	427.90	3585	522.50
2140	247.50	2230	66.00	2314	357.50	3042	385.00	3138	181.50	3233	3190.00	3320	495.00	3406	385.00	3491	907.50	3586	302.50
2141	275.00	2231	55.00	2315	247.50	3043	1650.00	3139	495.00	3234	440.00	3321	1320.00	3408	385.00	3492	357.50	3587	467.50
2142	165.00	2232	181.50	2316	495.00	3044	220.00	3141	1100.00	3235	1193.50	3322	319.00	3409	385.00	3493	550.00	3588	1870.00
2143	99.00	2233	66.00	2317	302.50	3045	357.50	3142	275.00	3237	385.00	3323	412.50	3410	330.00	3494	715.00	3592	687.50
2144	247.50	2234	495.00	2318	770.00	3046	1540.00	3143	1210.00	3238	385.00	3324	467.50	3411	165.00	3495	264.00	3594	605.00
2145	220.00	2235	1045.00	2319	412.50	3047	247.50	3144	302.50	3239	467.50	3325	797.50	3412	88.00	3496	165.00	3596	1210.00
2146	192.50	2236	242.00	2320	660.00	3048	165.00	3145	165.00	3240	1100.00	3326	192.50	3413	77.00	3497	275.00	3597	467.50
2147	330.00	2237	242.00	2321	1760.00	3049	1045.00	3147	357.50	3241	1078.00	3327	880.00	3414	275.00	3498	660.00	3599	1650.00
2149	110.00	2238	99.00	2322	192.50	3050	715.00	3148	247.50	3242	770.00	3328	1100.00	3415	88.00	3499	346.50	3600	1430.00
2150	49.50	2239	292.60	2323	220.00	3051	154.00	3149	715.00	3243	357.50	3329	385.00	3416	82.50	3500	495.00	3601	880.00
2151	55.00	2240	132.00	2324	1265.00	3053	660.00	3150	177.10	3244	594.00	3330	577.50	3417	385.00	3501	1815.00	3602	880.00
2153	660.00	2241	143.00	2325	770.00	3054	2750.00	3151	660.00	3245	412.50	3331	962.50	3418	330.00	3502	357.50	3603	2420.00
2154	181.50	2242	110.00	2326	495.00	3055	1100.00	3152	220.00	3246	385.00	3332	275.00	3419	678.70	3503	330.00	3605	632.50
2155	88.00	2243	99.00	2901	143.00	3056	770.00	3153	880.00	3247	742.50	3333	935.00	3420	1760.00	3505	742.50	3606	198.00
2156	176.00	2244	605.00	2902	143.00	3057	330.00	3154	302.50	3248	385.00	3334	825.00	3421	1375.00	3506	68.20	3607	412.50
2157	55.00	2245	192.50	2903	330.00	3058	374.00	3155	495.00	3249	715.00	3335	99.00	3422	1540.00	3507	522.50	3608	302.50
2158	192.50	2246	165.00	2904	330.00	3059	1320.00	3156	165.00	3250	1100.00	3336	880.00	3423	825.00	3508	951.50	3609	440.00
2159	330.00	2247	165.00	2905	847.00	3060	330.00	3157	176.00	3252	1540.00	3337	143.00	3424	495.00	3509	374.00	3610	1980.00
2160	577.50	2248	99.00	2906	770.00	3061	660.00	3159	176.00	3253	1100.00	3338	1210.00	3425	2200.00	3510	770.00	3611	412.50
2161	55.00	2249	82.50	2907	165.00	3062	550.00	3160	880.00	3254	7975.00	3339	880.00	3426	990.00	3511	440.00	3613	632.50
2162	132.00	2250	715.00	2908	363.00	3064	1210.00	3161	176.00	3255	1100.00	3340	82.50	3427	1210.00	3512	385.00	3615	1045.00
2163	55.00	2251	165.00	2909	550.00	3065	1430.00	3162	660.00	3256	577.50	3341	110.00	3428	825.00	3513	154.00	3617	605.00
2164	330.00	2252	385.00	2910	935.00	3067	770.00	3163	220.00	3257	484.00	3342	220.00	3429	687.50	3514	220.00	3618	605.00
2165	506.00	2253	113.30	2911	187.00	3068	990.00	3164	176.00	3258	467.50	3343	165.00	3430	467.50	3515	715.00	3619	577.50
2166	247.50	2254	66.00	2912	715.00	3069	385.00	3165	660.00	3259	1540.00	3344	495.00	3431	330.00	3516	1210.00	3622	605.00
2167	82.50	2255	632.50	2913	638.00	3070	165.00	3166	550.00	3260	935.00	3345	220.00	3432	533.50	3517	1210.00	3623	550.00
2168	99.00	2256	825.00	2914	423.50	3075	1320.00	3167	176.00	3261	390.50	3346	660.00	3433	814.00	3518	660.00	3625	440.00
2169	115.50	2257	192.50	2915	220.00	3076	742.50	3168	198.00	3262	550.00	3347	550.00	3434	550.00	3519	2585.00	3626	605.00
2170	275.00	2258	742.50	2916	550.00	3077	209.00	3169	715.00	3263	550.00	3348	990.00	3435	687.50	3520	2640.00	3627	385.00
2171	132.00	2259	467.50	2917	220.00	3078	192.50	3170	220.00	3264	605.00	3349	192.50	3436	880.00	3521	660.00	3628	4180.00
2172	66.00	2260	110.00	2918	176.00	3080	605.00	3171	192.50	3265	495.00	3350	2530.00	3437	880.00	3522	1650.00	3629	742.50
2173	55.00	2261	38.50	2919	660.00	3081	1100.00	3172	209.00	3267	385.00	3351	1265.00	3438	2310.00	3523	660.00	3630	715.00
2174	66.00	2262	770.00	2920	880.00	3082	478.50	3173	176.00	3268	715.00	3352	1540.00	3439	1870.00	3524	781.00	3631	467.50
2175	192.50	2263	302.50	2921	495.00	3083	456.50	3174	1045.00	3269	990.00	3353	660.00	3440	880.00	3525	357.50	3633	297.00
2176	77.00	2264	330.00	2922	605.00	3085	137.50	3175	209.00	3270	522.50	3354	379.50	3441	660.00	3527	935.00	3634	1485.00
2177	154.00	2265	385.00	2923	660.00	3086	4510.00	3178	825.00	3271	599.50	3356	363.00	3442	412.50	3529	770.00	3635	275.00
2178	66.00	2266	154.00	2924	165.00	3087	2145.00	3179	467.50	3272	638.00	3357	660.00	3443	247.50	3530	605.00	3637	66.00
2179	357.50	2267	209.00	2925	396.00	3088	1210.00	3180	1045.00	3273	605.00	3358	550.00	3444	275.00	3531	137.50	3638	110.00
2180	209.00	2268	66.00	2926	154.00	3089	715.00	3181	302.50	3274	522.50	3359	192.50	3445	2530.00	3532	1045.00	3639	104.50
2181	231.00	2269	825.00	2927	385.00	3090	1320.00	3182	192.50	3275	605.00	3360	66.00	3446	1650.00	3533	275.00	3640	165.00
2182	121.00	2270	825.00	2928	484.00	3091	825.00	3183	192.50	3276	522.50	3361	440.00	3447	660.00	3534	660.00	3643	302.50
2183	192.50	2271	638.00	2929	247.50	3092	825.00	3184	220.00	3277	467.50	3362	220.00	3448	495.00	3535	440.00	3645	247.50
2184	110.00	2272	330.00	2930	165.00	3093	302.50	3185	209.00	3278	495.00	3363	412.50	3449	770.00	3536	825.00	3646	385.00
2185	44.00	2273	495.00	2931	357.50	3094	770.00	3186	605.00	3279	412.50	3364	467.50	3450	605.00	3537	1100.00	3647	522.50
2186	264.00	2274	302.50	2932	319.00	3095	302.50	3187	471.90	3280	379.50	3365	385.00	3451	632.50	3538	1100.00	3649	770.00
2187	495.00	2275	264.00	2933	192.50	3096	440.00	3188	660.00	3281	363.00	3366	440.00	3452	616.00	3539	275.00	3651	352.00
2188	880.00	2276	605.00	2934	220.00	3097	192.50	3189	330.00	3282	385.00	3367	357.50	3453	577.50	3540	330.00	3652	1155.00
2189	132.00	2277	357.50	3001	1210.00	3098	253.00	3190	561.00	3283	165.00	3368	495.00	3454	605.00	3541	396.00	3653	110.00
2190	77.00	2278	522.50	3002	412.50	3099	550.00	3191	1210.00	3284	825.00	3369	522.50	3455	495.00	3542	1540.00	3655	400.40
2191	176.00	2279	330.00	3003	797.50	3100	176.00	3192	2530.00	3285	660.00	3370	649.00	3456	495.00	3543	3300.00	3656	671.00
2192	176.00	2280	825.00	3004	110.00	3101	192.50	3193	275.00	3286	825.00	3371	440.00	3457	495.00	3545	825.00	3657	605.00
2193	495.00	2281	1210.00	3005	1320.00	3103	275.00	3194	1045.00	3287	440.00	3372	1650.00	3458	550.00	3546	2860.00	3658	660.00
2194	935.00	2282	495.00	3006	88.00	3104	247.50	3195	1045.00	3288	275.00	3373	302.50	3459	517.00	3547	1100.00	3659	539.00
2195	71.50	2283	467.50	3007	33.00	3105	825.00	3196	330.00	3289	231.00	3374	275.00	3460	577.50	3548	192.50	3660	687.50
2196	121.00	2284	550.00	3008	412.50	3106	176.00	3197	880.00	3290	231.00	3375	374.00	3461	467.50	3550	770.00	3661	605.00
2197	143.00	2285	467.50	3009	1980.00	3107	209.00	3198	605.00	3291	660.00	3376	671.00	3462	907.50	3551	159.50	3662	278.30
2198	143.00	2286	412.50	3010	990.00	3108	3520.00	3199	385.00	3292	1320.00	3377	770.00	3463	660.00	3552	357.50	3663	1265.00
2199	825.00	2287	522.50	3012	522.50	3109	165.00	3200	2200.00	3293	874.50	3378	1540.00	3464	715.00	3553	1540.00	3664	742.50
2200	357.50	2288	412.50	3013	550.00	3110	209.00	3201	770.00	3294	660.00	3379	192.50	3465	825.00	3556	192.50		
2201	214.50	2289	330.00	3014	264.00	3111	220.00	3202	1430.00	3295	1430.00	3380	165.00	3466	715.00	3557	176.00		
2202	55.00	2290	770.00	3015	660.00	3112	275.00	3203	660.00	3296	495.00	3381	77.00	3467	742.50	3558	715.00		
2203	71.50	2291	440.00	3016	550.00	3113	1210.00	3204	825.00	3297	275.00	3382	176.00	3468	220.00	3559	990.00		
2204	275.00	2292	467.50	3017	231.00	3115	550.00	3205	715.00	3298	192.50	3383	110.00	3469	550.00	3560	247.50		
2205	192.50	2293	660.00	3018	605.00	3116	148.50	3206	467.50	3299	1375.00	3384	357.50	3470	2310.00	3561	385.00		
2206	99.00	2294	495.00	3019	1430.00	3117	220.00	3207	1650.00	3300	935.00	3385	110.00	3471	880.00	3564	154.00		
2207	110.00	2295	715.00	3021	594.00	3118	181.50	3208	880.00	3301	462.00	3386	247.50	3472	1540.00	3566	192.50		
2208	66.00	2296	550.00	3022	1430.00	3119	181.50	3209	1430.00	3302	687.50	3387	66.00	3473	522.50	3567	825.00		

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.

The Witham and Sansoucy Collections

and other important properties

Presented by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

About the Cover

Pictured on the cover is Christian Gobrecht's personal 1836 dollar—Lot 1419 in this sale. Photography by Cathy Dumont.

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Licensed Auctioneers: John S. Babalis (#860160) — Q. David Bowers (#793852) — Raymond N. Merena (#793853)

Sessions

SESSION ONE ..... **Monday Morning, September 14**
10:00 AM Sharp. (Lunch from 12-1:00)
Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 1-1000

SESSION TWO ..... **Monday Evening, September 14**
7:00 PM Sharp.
U.S. Coins: Lots 1001-1717

SESSION THREE ..... **Tuesday Morning, September 15**
10:00 AM Sharp.
Numismatic Americana: Lots 2001-2269
Currency: Lots 2270-2326

SESSION FOUR ..... **Tuesday Afternoon, September 15**
12:30 PM Sharp.
World Coins: Lots 2901-2934
U.S. Coins: Lots 3001-3664

LOCATION:

Quadrille Ballroom

St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel

50 Central Park South

New York, NY 10019

(212) 755-5800

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Bowers and Merena Auction Schedule

NOVEMBER 19-21

New York City
in conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention
Now accepting consignments!
A highly important public sale showcasing several notable collections and consignments.

JANUARY 7-9, 1993

Orlando, Florida
in conjunction with the F.U.N. Convention
Now accepting consignments!
A highly important sale.

APRIL 1-3, 1993

New York City
in conjunction with the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention
Now accepting consignments!

JUNE 14-16, 1993

New York City
Now accepting consignments!
A great sale is planned!

PLUS:

Kingswood Galleries
Mail Bid Sales
Now accepting consignments!
A traditional mail bid sale offering the collector, dealer, and investor the ideal way to sell duplicate or other coins in the $50 to $500 range.

Lot Viewing

Le Trianon Room, St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel

Saturday, September 12, 1992	11:00 AM — 7:00 PM
Sunday, September 13, 1992	9:00 AM — 1:00 PM 2:00 PM — 7:00 PM
Monday, September 14, 1992	9:00 AM — 1:00 PM 2:00 PM — 6:00 PM
Tuesday, September 15, 1992	8:30 AM — 12:30 PM

HELPFUL SUGGESTION:

We strongly recommend that our clients who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

Lot Pick-up

Le Trianon Room, St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel

Tuesday, September 15	9:00 AM to 10:30 AM and approximately one hour after the end of the sale

AUCTION SESSIONS

will be held in the Quadrille Ballroom at the St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel 50 Central Park South New York, NY 10019

NOTE:

For information on prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Ext. 98. Limit: 20 lots per caller.

COLOR PLATE I

465

466

495

505

603

605

821

932

943

1028

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1039

1040

1041

1042

1056

1059

1062

1067

1121

1128

1184

1281

1290

COLOR PLATE II

1291

1293

1300

1301

1302

1310

1318

1324

1325

1328

1355

1367

1369

1390

1438

1441

1444

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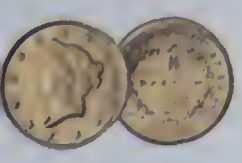
1472

1473

1485



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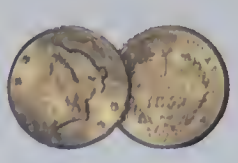

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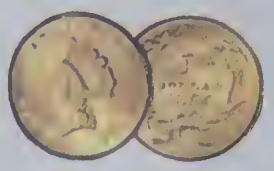

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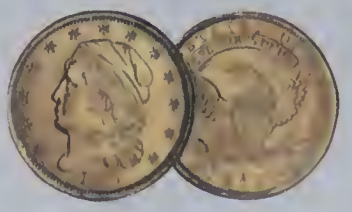

1500

1512

1515

COLOR PLATE III

1535

1536

1546

1554

1573

1547

1574

1577

1578

1579

1582

1584

1585

1588

1594

1606

1613

1627

1630

1631

COLOR PLATE IV

1644

1645

1650

1656

1662

1666

1671

1677

1683

1684

1712

2058

2065

2071

2153

3079

3254

3433

3563

3628

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Chris Karstedt, *Associate*
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Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:

The present catalogue descriptions are by Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Andrew Pollock III, Frank Van Valen, and Barbara Southard, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard. Assisted by Beth O. Piper.

Catalogue production and typography represent the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Lee Blythe Lilljedahl, William Winter, Jennifer Meers, Jennifer Rose, Roberta French, and Linda Heilig. Photography was by Cathy Dumont-Deyak, assisted by Beth O. Piper.

All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

PO Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095
Fax: (603) 569-5319

Terms of Sale

1 This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

2 A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

3 All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

4 All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed. All APO, FPO, and non U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

6 Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

7 No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

8 All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of $50.

9 We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

10 Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

11 No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

12 Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion is graded Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 on the reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it

unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the Photograde book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

13 This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

14 By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15 If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16 Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

17 We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:
NOON — Friday — September 11, 1992

NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Don Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.

18 **Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.**

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

? *Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia Lassiter, Elaine Dionne, or Chris Karstedt.*

✉ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☎ As the closing deadline for mail bids nears, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

✍ We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

$ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

✔ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for $500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than $400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the $500 to $600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

✒ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

↺ Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.

Expanded personal service for our mail bidders!

You can improve your chances of being a winning bidder in this auction sale! Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure service—bid on lots totaling up to eight times the amount you wish to spend ($1,000 min.), or use our One Lot Only service and bid on up to five lots and be assured of getting no more that one—or use both features together. Please see points 15 and 16 in the Terms of Sale.

Bid Sheet

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Fax your bids 24 hours a day! Our fax number is 1-603-569-5319. Be sure to follow up your bids with written confirmation.

OFFICE USE ONLY
No.
Date
Deposit
Max.
O.L.O.

Gentlemen:
Here are my bids for your September 1992 Auction Sale. I have read the Terms of Sale (printed in the catalogue) and agree to them. I am of legal age. I understand that my bids are per lot. I agree to pay promptly upon receipt of your invoice, including postage and insurance costs.

ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY

Name John Dow Customer # 90091

Street or P.O. Box 123 Pleasant St.

City Anytown State CA Zip 12345

Daytime Telephone (123)555-1111 Fax # (123)555-1234

Signature (bid sheet MUST be signed) John Dow

Deposit on Sale
$ 1,625 00

SPECIAL SERVICES
Maximum Expenditure
$ 6,500 00
Please increase my bids
10% ☐ 20% ☑ 30% ☐
if necessary to obtain lots.

A 10% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket:[

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
178	2000	
179	2150	
2156	2000	
2158	2200	
18	1100	
301	60	
335	150	
399	3000	
1586	2500	
5370	500	
5610	90	

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
3010	100	
3011	110	
3012	110	
4515	100	
4516	100	

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NEW BIDDERS

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you done business before with Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Are you a dealer? NO Do you have a resale number on file with us?

Other dealers with whom you have done business: National Rare Coins, Ltd.
Western America Numismatics, Inc.

Bank references: Anytown First National Bank
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hours a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319.

Stewart Witham

With great pleasure we present numismatic items from the beautiful collection formed over a long period of years by Stewart Witham, one of America's best known numismatists. Stew has shared his love for coins and numismatic research with many, and his articles have appeared in many places, including the *John Reich Journal*, where topics covered have ranged from half dimes through his specialty, Capped Bust half dollars.

Born on April 7, 1916 in New York City, he moved to Ohio and graduated in 1934 from McKinley High School in Canton, after which he attended Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, and graduated in 1938. His career was in insurance, and from 1939 through 1981 he specialized in property and casualty coverage. During the last 11 years of his tenure with the Leonard Agency in Canton he was president.

On January 31, 1942, he married Merriam Myers (congratulations are now in order for their 50th anniversary, 1942-1992). The couple has one son, Walter Todd Witham.

His civic activities and contributions have been numerous including membership on the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, chairman and president of offices with the YMCA, campaign chairman for the United Way, Man of the Year of the Jaycees, club president, district governor, and recipient of the Paul Harris Award with Rotary International, and more. In addition to his civic activities, he saw several years of service in World War II.

Stew Witham began his numismatic interest in 1960 when he commenced collecting Capped Bust half dollars by Beistle varieties, later using the Overton book when it became available. Soon his interest spread to Capped Bust half dollars by Valentine numbers, to Assay Commission medals, American Numismatic Society medals, pattern half dollars of the early years, and medals relating to engraver John Reich and his father (also an engraver). He has written a number of articles on his specialty and contributed data to many authors.

Over the years he has been an active member in numerous hobby organizations including the American Numismatic Association, the American Numismatic Society, and the Token and Medal Society. Today he continues his interest in numismatics and specializes in material relating to William McKinley (who was from Ohio) and Treasury-Mint medals.

We have enjoyed having Stew as a client, friend, and correspondent for many years.

It is Stew's wish that his coins now find new appreciative owners who will enjoy them as much as he did.

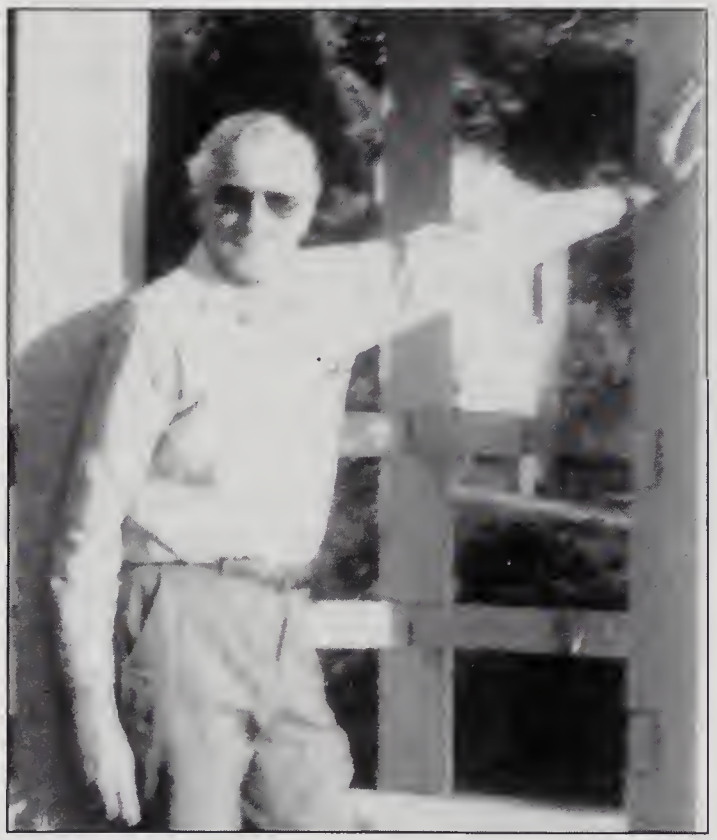
The Raymond Sansoucy Collection

Our consignor to the sale, Raymond Sansoucy, told us how his interest in numismatics began and how it developed:

One summer evening while weeding the family garden with my mother, we unearthed a $10 gold eagle. After dusting it off, we noticed the date to be 1850. At the age of eight this was more exciting than if I had discovered the Dead Sea Scrolls. This coin became the jewel of our family collection and the beginning of my lifelong hobby of collecting coins.

While serving as a soldier in World War II in England, France, Belgium, and Germany I always had an eye out for rare coins, especially in Germany where "to the victor went the spoils." I acquired a number of coins while rummaging through bombed-out houses. Later, during the occupation of Germany, I acquired other pieces.

As I grew older and successful in business, I had extra money to spend on coins and acquired more expensive pieces, including patterns, Proofs, all of the gold commemoratives, and my crown jewel, the famous



1825/4 gold half eagle, one of just two known to exist.

After over a half century of numismatics I look back on an exciting, educational, and profitable hobby—one I would recommend to anyone.

Raymond Sansoucy.

Welcome to the Sale

by Q. David Bowers

Welcome to our sale of the Stewart Witham and Raymond Sansoucy Collections. Showcased are two important old-time cabinets containing a wealth of fascinating numismatic material, to which have been consigned other significant properties. The result is a catalogue which is exceedingly varied in its depth, breadth, and content. From great American rarities such as the landmark 1825/4 half eagle—one of just two known to exist—and the classic 1876-CC 20-cent piece—to obscure but significant counterstamps—and just about everything else in between, there is literally something for every numismatic taste.

Rarities abound in the present catalogue. The cover coin—Christian Gobrecht's personal specimen of the 1836 dollar he designed—is certainly one of the most significant, most important, most wonderful numismatic specimens we have ever had the pleasure of auctioning; coins such as this are what numismatics is all about.

A complete 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative set in its original copper frame is pedigreed back to the moment of issue and was obtained by the consignor from B. Max Mehl, who stated that in his many years of experience he had never seen a finer example. Suffice it to say, here is a very special opportunity to acquire one of America's most famous coin sets—and one of the most beautiful. To our way of thinking, commemoratives are among the most fascinating of all American issues. The *Guide Book* notes the following: "The unique position occupied by commemoratives in United States coinage is largely due to the fact that with few exceptions all commemorative coins have a real historical significance. The progress and advance of people in the New World are presented in an interesting and instructive manner on our commemorative issues. Such a record of facts artistically presented on our gold and silver memorial issues appeals strongly to the collector who favors the historical side of numismatics." In addition to the aforementioned set, our offering of commemoratives in this catalogue comprises other notable rarities as well as common issues—in all grades—again, something for everyone.

The year 1796 is remarkable in our national coinage as the first time when all authorized denominations were actually struck. The same situation would not recur until years later in 1840. However, the fame of 1796 coinage lies not with that fact, but with the inclusion of numerous rarities, among which are numbered the 1796 half cents with and without pole to cap, the 1796 quarter dollar, two half dollars (differing from each other by having 15 or 16 stars on the obverse), and two quarter eagles, among others. A collection of the different 1796 coin types is offered, accompanied by relevant numismatic and historical background—a truly memorable presentation.

While the catalogue speaks for itself on the subject of rarities, I cannot resist

mentioning such items as a beautiful Proof 1895 Morgan dollar; one of the finest known Mint State 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarters, and a very nice 1916 in the same series; an Uncirculated 1852-C gold dollar; a splendid high-grade 1843-O quarter eagle (common enough in lower grades but rare so fine); the only certified MS-65 1884 quarter eagle and, while I am at it, a specimen of the exceedingly rare 1875; the classic and seldom seen 1907 Indian $10 with wire rim and periods; a dazzling Proof 1889 double eagle and a beautiful Mint State 1929; and an 1842 Proof half cent. All of these prompt me to suggest that you refer to the Index at the back of the catalogue so as not to miss a single rarity or bidding opportunity.

While rarities grab headlines and are always exciting to own, the majority of the sale is comprised of pieces which are eminently affordable by just about anyone with a serious interest in numismatics. Are Morgan silver dollars your forte? If so, you've come to the right place! Morgan dollars individually, in twos and threes, and in roll quantities abound in the present catalogue. Again, check the Index so as not to miss a single opportunity, for they are listed in more than one place. What about small-size paper money? A hoard of notes with low and unusual serial numbers beckons. World coins? A nice selection, not large in scope, but still quite interesting, awaits you.

No synopsis would be complete without mentioning an item which is "hidden" in Session II: A superb gem 1915 Proof set, complete from the Lincoln cent to the half dollar, offered individually under the Lincoln cent, Buffalo nickel, Barber dime, Barber quarter, Barber half dollar headings. Nicer quality than this you will not find anywhere.

The numismatist who favors tokens and medals has also come to the right place. One of the great pleasures of professional numismatics is the opportunity to catalogue interesting things. I do not necessarily mean *expensive* things, I mean *interesting*. In our hobby, this does not necessarily equate to being expensive; in fact, often it does not. No better example of this can be found than by pointing to the beautiful collection of Washington medals formed over many years by Stewart Witham. Included are numerous rarities—pieces of which just several, a half dozen, or a dozen are known—but which in the sale will likely bring $50 to $100, for that is where the market is. To be sure, there are some famous rarities in the Washington series, and without doubt the famous C.C.A.U.S. medal (the initials on the obverse standing for Commander in Chief of the U.S. Army), the several Sansom medals, and others will bring strong prices. However, the majority of the Washington pieces are within the budget of just about everyone. It may come as a surprise to learn that at one time Washington medals were the hottest things in American numismatics! Today when we think of market activity our mind focuses on Morgan dollars, commemoratives, and other issues in the limelight. However, in the market in the 1860s, Washington pieces eclipsed just about everything else. Much of this numismatic and historical background is related in the intro-

duction to our offering of the Witham pieces.

Also from the Witham Collection comes a memorable presentation of United States Assay Commission medals, beginning with the first year of issue, 1860, and continuing through the 1930s. Rare Indian peace medals are also of commanding importance. Years from now the catalogue will stand as one of the nicest offerings of tokens and medals in our time. However, years from now the coins will all be dispersed in many different collections. Now is the opportunity to consider them carefully and to place bids. Later, I will have more to say on the subject of bidding.

Other medals include a splendid Franklin medal with the famous "American Beaver" reverse, also repeated on a Washington medal—illustrating an aggressive beaver gnawing on a sturdy English oak, eventually to topple it—an allegory dated 1776 and representing what happened in the Revolutionary War.

If you have been a reader of the numismatic press as well as popular magazines and newspapers you no doubt have learned of the fabulous discovery of the *S.S. Central America*, which sank in September 1857 with a tremendous loss of lives and with a storied amount of gold coins and bullion aboard. A group of entrepreneurs led by Thomas Thompson, Bob Evans, and Barry Schatz located the wreck in the summer of 1988. Since then, working as weather permitted, a fantastic treasure trove of coins, ingots, and artifacts has come to the surface. Offered in the present sale is an item specifically pertaining to this maritime disaster—an exceedingly rare impression of the *S.S. Central America*—Captain Herndon medal, the first to appear at public auction in recent years, so far as we know.

Counterstamped coins are two coins in one. First, there is the host coin—typically a United States or foreign piece, often well worn. Second, and most important, there is a counterstamp or hallmark applied by a merchant, silversmith, political interest, or someone else—such stamp often being of immense historical interest. In the present sale, counterstamps from the Witham Collection offer many opportunities, many of which are unique.

There are approximately 2,750 lots in the sale—more bidding opportunities than in each of our past two sales. It is significant to mention here that our most recent two auctions have drawn an unprecedented number of mail bidders for the modern market, and a very strong floor bidder representation as well. *The Coin Dealer Newsletter* recently reported that "auctions are where the action is," and a great deal of this action has been focused directly on Bowers and Merena sales. Containing as it does such a wide selection of material, we have every hope and expectation that the present catalogue of the Witham and Sansoucy Collections will uphold this time-honored tradition of activity, see strong participation, and when all is said and done result in many happy bidders.

If you are a past client who has bid in our sales before, you know the service we offer. If you are new, and this is your first

catalogue, I invite you to participate. Have a question concerning any lot description? Would you like a price estimate? Can we help in any other way? We are here to serve you, and a telephone call or letter to the attention of Cynthia Lassiter or Elaine Dionne of our Auction Department will bring you the answer. After all, writing the catalogue is just part of our job.

Speaking of the catalogue, I thank all of the Bowers and Merena staff members who have contributed to this volume, a catalogue which will hold its own as a reference book. Lead cataloguers were Frank Van Valen and Andrew W. Pollock III, Barbara Southard, Ray Merena and me, backed up by what we consider to be the finest staff in the business. On page 11 will be found a list of credits.

Bidding can be in two ways: by mail or by in-person attendance.

Bidding by mail is as simple as one, two, three. Check pages 12 and 13 for our Terms of Sale and helpful hints for mail bidding. As noted, if you have even the slightest question we will answer it—adding to whatever descriptions you read in the catalogue. Our "Maximum Expenditure Option," listed as number 15 under our Terms of Sale, permits you to bid on eight times more worth of coins than the total amount of money you wish to spend. For example, let's suppose you have a budget of $5,000 to spend on this sale. You can bid on up to $40,000 worth of coins—thus vastly increasing your chances for success! As a customer service we will automatically keep track of your budget, and as you are successful each amount will be deducted from the total you wish to spend. When your budget is used, then other bids will be negated. Bidding by mail is a very pleasant and enjoyable experience, and the majority of our auction clients buy coins this way. In fact, I imagine we'll have some bidders in the present sale who were bidding with us back in the 1950s when we first started!

You are also cordially invited to attend the sale in person. The auction will be held in New York City, just a few steps from Fifth Avenue and close to shopping activity, museums, and other attractions. Come a few days early, view the auction lots, and bring your family with you—they can enjoy the sights, scenes and sounds, and possibly catch a Broadway play or two. By attending in person you will be part of one of the most memorable sales of our time.

Either way—by bidding by mail or bidding in person, be sure to participate. If you do, and if you submit reasonable bids, chances are excellent that you will soon own some truly beautiful coins and medals. If you don't bid, then there is no way you will own them—unless you wish to pay a profit to someone who had the foresight to be a part of the event. After each sale concludes and we issue a list of prices realized, we inevitably hear a lament such as, "I wish I had bid on lot so-and-so, as I would have paid that." However, then it is too late—the lot belongs to someone else. Right now each and every lot is available for bidding competition. Your chances are just as good as anyone else's. Read the catalogue carefully—look through it once, twice, and then check it again. Note the pieces of interest, and as

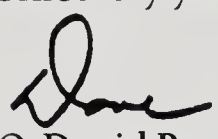
the deadline for mail bids approaches, formulate your bids. If you are like me, your ideas will probably change. Sometimes at the first glance a piece might be worth a certain level, but later you might want to reduce your bid. Or, perhaps the desire to own the piece will increase the more you contemplate it, and you will want to raise your bid by a significant amount.

Take the time to consider the sale at leisure, and your bids will be more meaningful. It is worth mentioning that, to my knowledge, no significant collection of United States coins has ever been put together without a number of the pieces being acquired through the auction route. Name any famous collection—Brand, Garrett, or Eliasberg, for example—or pick any other one—and the chances are virtually 100% that the owner was an active auction participant. Jump in—the water's fine. I know you will really *enjoy* being part of our sale.

On behalf of all of us here at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., thank you for your interest in the Witham and Sansoucy Collections Sale—and thank you for your participation. May good luck be with you in securing the pieces you want most to own.

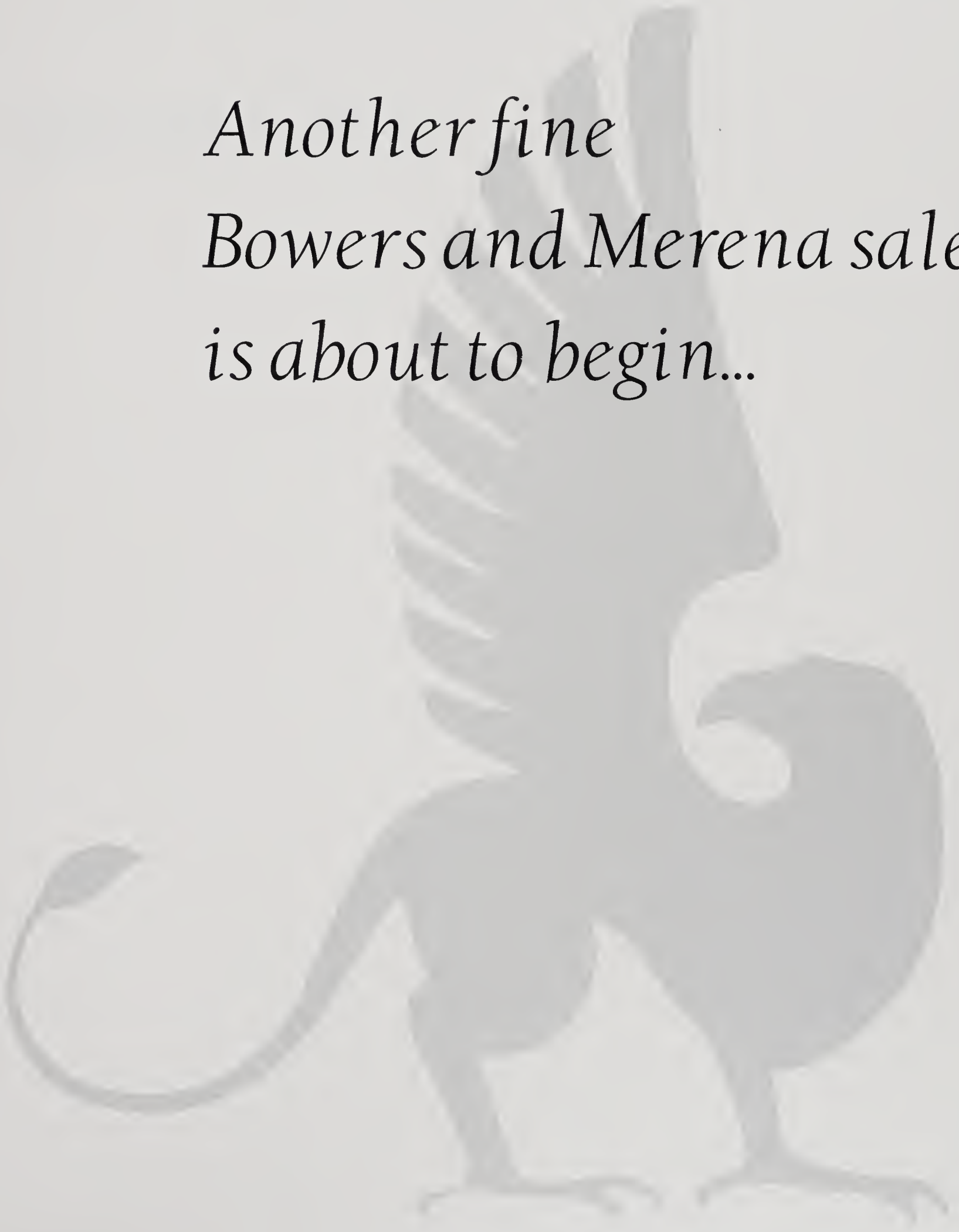
One more thing: If you are a seller of coins and not a buyer, get in touch and we can include your coins in our next New York City sale or the fabulous auction we are planning for the Florida United Numismatists convention in Orlando in January.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers, Chairman
Auction by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Another fine Bowers and Merena sale is about to begin...



Session One

Session One

Monday Morning, September 14, 10:00 AM Sharp
Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 1-1000

Half Cents

Copper half cents, those "little half sisters" of numismatic lore, made their first appearance in 1793 along with the large cent issues of that year. Once an issue with at least some buying power, the half cent finally faded from the American numismatic scene in 1857. During the years 1793 to 1857 there were many gaps in the coinage of this series. A noticeable gap in business strike half cent coinage occurred during the years 1812 to 1824, when no half cents were minted for general circulation. The decade of the 1840s saw Proof-only half cent coinage until 1849. Other gaps of a year or two occurred throughout the series.

We are very pleased to offer a specialized collection of half cents, one that includes rare and desirable issues as well as off-center pieces, multiple strikings, and a selection of coins with edge clips. Scarce and interesting die states and varieties are also included. We know the half cent enthusiast will appreciate the following selection of coins, and we are certain that there will be great interest out on the auction floor when certain pieces cross the block.

1 **1794 Breen-2. Normal Head, Closest Date. Extremely rare variety. Without edge lettering on planchet. Overall sharpness of G-5,** with some planchet porosity seen, particularly on the reverse. A few scattered surface marks and tiny edge bruises are also noted. Careful examination of the edge under low magnification reveals absolutely **no traces of the edge lettering style generally associated with the half cents of 1794.** Actually, not bad for the assigned grade, and a coin that warrants a good look from the interested bidder.

It is unknown how many 1794 half cents exist without edge lettering, but no doubt they are extremely rare, this being the first example known to this cataloguer. While one hesitates to call any numismatic item unique, this rare and interesting coin is certainly in the running for that title.

2 **1794 B-5b. Normal Head, Date as 1794. F-12.** Rarity-5. A deep mahogany specimen of this scarce variety, with faint uniform porosity on both sides. Die State I, rim crumbling on the dentides above ERT on the obverse, with heavy clash marks at Liberty's neck area. Diagnostics of a later die state indiscernible owing to light surface porosity. A few scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy. A nice piece for the half cent specialist.

3 1795 B-4. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date variety. VG-10. Rarity-3. Die State II, with heavy reverse die crack through first T in STATES and the wreath below extending from there to the F in HALF; the reverse central area is weakened as a result of this crack. Glossy tan surfaces virtually free of circulation marks. Comma-like die break between 1 and 7 in the date give this coin its interesting sobriquet. Two tiny planchet clips are noted at 10:30 and 12:00 relative to the obverse, but they barely disturb the denticles in that area.

The half cents of 1795 are found on three distinct planchet stocks, these being rolled copper stock from a variety of sources, frequently showing cracks and other defects; "spoiled cents" stock, from misstruck large cents, not rolled to proper thickness for half cents, simply taken directly to the planchet cutter; token stock, generally consisting of coins struck on Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens dated 1794 and 1795. These were cut down but not rolled, often leaving traces of the host coin behind.

4 **1795 B-4. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date variety. VG-10.** Rarity-3. Planchet clip at 7:00 relative to the obverse. Pleasing tan surfaces. Die State II with die crack through first T in STATES, as in the preceding lot. Typical reverse central weakness. Bulge in obverse field before Liberty's portrait. A nice coin for the half cent collector and error specialist alike.

5 **1795 B-4. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date variety. VG-8.** Rarity-3. Struck approximately 10% off center (see photo), affecting the very tops of NITED S on the reverse, but none of the obverse design. Bold "punctuation" details in evidence. Glossy sky blue and medium tan surfaces, perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. Some reverse scratches are noted for accuracy.

6 1795 B-5a. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. VG-10. Rarity-4. Die State I, severe reverse die crack extending to wreath below ER in AMERICA. A few obverse surface digs are noted, as is an apparent straight edge clip at 1:00 relative to the obverse.

7 **1795 B-5b. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. F-12.** Rarity-4. Struck on cut-down large cent stock. Reverse details weakened owing to large die crack that diagonally bisects the northern hemisphere of the coin. Obverse date faint, other details sharp and attractive for the grade. A scattering of small surface marks is noted, probably a result of being struck on faulty large cent planchets.

8 1795 B-5b. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. G-6. Rarity-4. One of the "broad planchet" pieces, measuring 25.1mm rather than the usual 23.8mm. A scattering of tiny obverse marks and porous, heavily striated reverse surfaces noted.

9 1795 B-5b. Plain Edge. No Pole to Cap. G-5. Rarity-4. Moderately porous tan surfaces. Typical weakness at date. Heavy reverse die crack. An arc of denticle-like dots through ES OF A on the reverse may be the remnants of a large cent undertype.

10 1795 B-5b. Plain Edge. No Pole to Cap. G-4. Rarity-4. A final specimen of this popular variety. Typical weakness at date and strong reverse die crack seen. Medium tan surfaces.

Double-Struck 1795 Half Cent

11 **1795 B-6a. Plain Edge. No Pole to Cap. VF-20.** Rarity-2. A pleasing chocolate brown specimen with hard, glossy surfaces, **boldly double struck**, with approximately 30° rotation between the two strikes. On the obverse, the date is seen as 1795795, and LI is seen at the top of Liberty's cap. On the reverse, the denominator of the fraction is seen firmly embedded in the U of UNITED, while the legends appear as a jumble of mismatched letters in most areas. An unbeatable combination: an interesting numismatic error on a visually pleasing coin.

12 1795 B-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. VG-10. Rarity-2. On a wavy, glossy tan planchet, with an apparent straight edge clip at 11:00 relative to the obverse.

13 **1795 B-6b. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. VG-8. Rarity-6.** Rare subvariety, **struck on cut-down large cent planchet**, as attested to by its weight (112.2 grains) and planchet thickness. No trace of large cent undertype seen. Some weakness noted at the date, otherwise strong design details evident despite moderate surface porosity. Chocolate brown. It is currently estimated that **as few as 18 pieces** may exist of this rare and elusive variety, and the half cent specialist would do well to bid liberally on the specimen offered here.

Overall sharpness approaching the quality of the piece offered in the Roger S. Cohen, Jr. Collection of half cents (Superior Galleries, February 1992, Lot 65).

1795 Plain Edge, No Pole Half Cent
On Talbot, Allum & Lee Planchet

14 **1795 B-6c. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. EF-45,** for sharpness, overall net value about VF-25. Rarity-2, on a misshapen planchet measuring 22.6mm at its narrowest and 23.9mm at its widest. Bold remnants of the undertype can be seen on the obverse and to a lesser degree on the reverse. Additionally, the letters BLE AT are seen on the edge, also a remnant of the undertype (from PAYABLE AT THE STORE OF lettering on the T.A. & L.). Some uniform planchet granularity is noted, as is a series of diagonal fissures on the obverse. Iridescent green and blue highlights on medium tan surfaces. A nice specimen for the half cent specialist.

15 **1795 B-6c. Plain Edge. No Pole to Cap. VF-20.** Rarity-2. Struck slightly off center on a cut-down Talbot, Allum & Lee planchet, with traces of the host coin's edge lettering remaining (also see preceding lot). Glossy tan surfaces lightly burnished long ago. A faint obverse scratch is noted to the left of the date. Planchet slightly out of round, as struck. Actually quite attractive overall.

1796 Half Cent Rarity
No Pole to Cap

Photo enlarged twice actual size

16 **1796 B-1. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. G-4/AG-3. Rarity-6.** Deep chocolate brown surfaces, some minor porosity seen on both sides. Diagnostic obverse die crack extends from rim to rim horizontally through Liberty's portrait. One of the great rarities in the U.S. copper series, **as few as two dozen pieces are thought to exist in all grades.** Quite attractive for the grade, with no major contact marks in evidence; a tiny rim mark is noted at 7:00 on the reverse, solely for the sake of accuracy. A desirable copper issue with a history of numismatic rarity that virtually assures strong bidding competition when it crosses the auction block.

Just 1,390 half cents were minted with the date 1796, and the majority of survivors from this scant mintage are the variety with pole to cap design features.

1797 1 Above 1 Half Cent
Boldly Double Struck

17 **1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. B-1a. VF-30** for sharpness, with a net value of F-12 or thereabouts. All obverse and reverse legends and design devices are boldly and plainly doubled. A few scattered areas of faint surface corrosion and some old, faint obverse scratches are noted for accuracy. An interesting piece that should excite the half cent specialist and error collector alike.

18 **1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. B-1c. VG-10.** Rarity-2. Die State I, from the early, perfect states of the dies without die cracks. Early states of B-1c are difficult to locate. STATES on reverse faintly impressed. Vestiges of an old lacquering still adhere to this coin's pleasing surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

19 1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. B-1c. G-7. Rarity-2. Die State VII, an advanced state with heavy obverse cracks in evidence. On a Talbot, Allum & Lee cut-down token, with evidence of this seen at the obverse and reverse periphery.

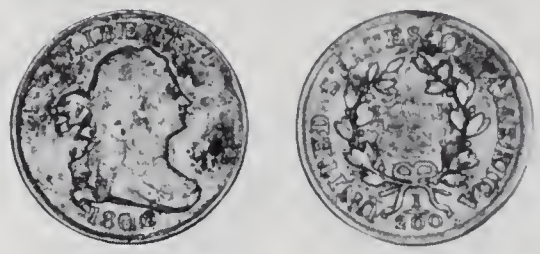
20 1797 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. B-1c. AG-3, net grade. Early die state. Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype visible. PAYA seen on edge. Heavy obverse and reverse scratches and dents.

21 1797 B-2c. AG-3. Rarity-3. 77.7 grains. **Double struck.** Prominent doubling of both obverse and reverse features is seen on the hard, lustrous medium brown surfaces. Planchet slightly wavy. An unusual piece probably struck on a cut-down token. No undertype is visible, but shear marks and extensive edge filing can be plainly seen. In person examination is suggested.

22 **1797 B-3a. Low Head, Lettered Edge. VG-8.** Rarity-4. Die State III, with small "wart" at Liberty's chin. Head of Liberty too low in field, practically resting on date. Some old, faint surface scratches are noted for accuracy.

23 1800 B-1b. F-15. Chocolate brown. Struck through lint on obverse die opposite Liberty's profile. Some faint obverse scratches are noted in Liberty's hair.

Elusive 1802/0 Half Cent



24 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. F-12.** Type with two leaves at right top of wreath. Rarity-3. Medium steel brown surfaces with scattered patches of porosity and a few stray circulation marks noted for accuracy.

The 1802/0 (all 1802 half cents are actually overdates) is found with two distinct reverse varieties. The first of these varieties, commonly referred to as "reverse of 1800" has each side of the reverse wreath terminating in a single leaf. The second reverse variety, called by Walter Breen the "cent type" has a wreath that terminates in a double leaf on the right side.

25 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. VG-8.** Rarity-3. Die State IV, rust develops around legend and fraction. A very pleasing medium tan specimen of this scarce and popular issue. A few faint circulation marks are noted, but overall a most attractive specimen. Worthy of strong bidder support.

26 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. VG-8.** Rarity-3. Hard, glossy brown surfaces relatively free of any obvious circulation marks, and, as such, choice for the grade. Later state of the dies, with rust advanced in the peripheral areas. An arc of impressed denticles is noted on the reverse beneath OF. A nice coin for the half cent specialist actively seeking this elusive issue.

Desirable 1802/0 Half Cent
Large Cent Undertype

27 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. G-7.** Rarity-3. A "double denomination" coin with ONE CENT plainly visible beneath HALF CENT on reverse. The large cent undertype is seldom seen this prominently displayed. Glossy steel brown surfaces with a scattering of circulation marks, commensurate with the grade. A desirable item for the half cent specialist.

28 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. G-7.** Rarity-3. **Prominent large cent undertype details seen on the obverse.** A medium tan specimen with just a few scattered circulation marks mentioned for accuracy. A generous amount of the large cent wreath details are displayed on the obverse, particularly behind Liberty's bust. Half cents of 1802 with prominent large cent undertype features are eagerly sought by half cent enthusiasts, and this attractive coin should see strong bidder support.

29 **1802/0 B-2. 2nd Reverse. G-4,** net grade, reverse scratches noted. Rarity-3. Large cent undertype visible at 10:00 on the obverse where a O (from ONE or OF) is seen. All things considered, a relatively attractive specimen of this desirable issue.

30 Trio of 1803 half cent varieties: ☆ B-1. Close 03 in date. F-12. Die State I, from perfect dies. Glossy deep tan surfaces ☆ B-3. Wide 03 in date. VG-10. Early die state without bulge at date. Medium brown surfaces ☆ B-4. Close 03 in date. VG-8. Die State II, without reverse clash marks. Die alignment: 360°, perfect medal turn. Glossy mahogany surfaces with a scattering of light circulation marks. (Total: 3 pieces)

Clipped Planchet Group

31 **Group of half cents with edge clips,** representing several different dates: ☆ 1803 B-1. G-7. Tiny edge clip at 1:00 ☆ 1804 B-7. Spiked Chin variety. F-12. Small edge clip at 4:00. Tiny edge bruise at 12:00 ☆ 1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. F-12. Minor clip at 8:00 ☆ 1805 B-1. Medium 5, Stemless reverse. VG-8. Planchet clip at 11:00 ☆ 1807 B-1. VG-8. Minor planchet clip at 3:00 ☆ 1807 B-1. G-6. Small planchet clip at 3:00 ☆ 1809 B-5. 9/Inverted 9 in date. VF-25. Small clip at 12:00. First year of Classic Head half cent coinage ☆ 1828 B-2. F-12. 13-Stars obverse. Small clip at 12:00 ☆ 1833 B-1. EF-45. Small obverse clips at 4:00 and 6:30 ☆ 1834 B-1. EF-40. Die State III. Edge clip at 9:30, small edge bruise at 11:00 ☆ 1834 B-1. F-12. Minor clip at 11:00 ☆ 1835 B-1. VF-25. Die State III. Clip at 4:00 ☆ 1835 B-2. EF-45. Die State V. Minor edge clip at 8:00 ☆ 1835 B-2. VF-35. Die State VI. Edge clip at 5:00 ☆ 1855 B-1. EF-45. Minor edge clip at 7:00. An interesting group of half cents with varying degrees of planchet clips. The interested collector is urged to view this group in person. (Total: 15 pieces)

32 1803 B-2. G-6. Rarity-4. Close 03 in date. Wide fraction with bar away from ribbon on reverse. Faint uniform surface porosity.

33 1803 B-2. G-5. Rarity-4. Faint obverse scratch and rim nick at 5:00 mentioned for accuracy. Chocolate brown surfaces.

34 Quintette of half cents with edge clips: ☆ 1803 B-3. G-6. Straight edge clip at 7:00 relative to the reverse, moderately heavy damage at a corresponding area on the obverse ☆ 1809 B-4. VG-8. Planchet clip at 9:00 relative to the obverse ☆ 1811 B-2. G-4/AG-3. Minor planchet clip at 2:00 relative to the obverse. Rough planchet with faint obverse scratches ☆ 1829 B-1. EF-40, cleaned. Prominent planchet clip at 10:00 relative to the obverse ☆ 1829 B-1. G-5. Irregular clip at 7:00 relative to the obverse. Many faint obverse scratches noted. The interested bidder is advised to view this lot before placing a bid. (Total: 5 pieces)

35 **1803 B-4. VF-20.** Close 03 in date, six reverse berries on left. Rarity-3. Die State II, from a clashed state of the dies.

36 1804 B-1. High 4 in Date, "Cross-eyed 0s" reverse variety. VF-20. Rarity-3. Die State V, extremely rare as such. Advanced reverse crack from rim through T in STATES arcs downward through the F in HALF and from there to the leaf directly below. ES OF weakened as a result. Faint die crack on obverse joins the tops of LIBERTY. Medium brown surfaces.

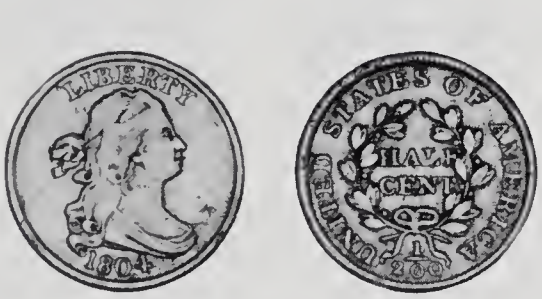
37 Quartette of 1804 half cent varieties: ☆ B-1. High 4 in date. F-12, sharpness of VF-30. Attempted obverse puncture ☆ B-7. Spiked Chin variety. G-4. Obverse and reverse scratches ☆ B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. F-12. Obverse planchet flaw at 2:00, as struck ☆ B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. G-6. (Total: 4 pieces)

38 Second quartette of 1804 varieties: ☆ B-1. High 4 in date. G-7 ☆ B-7. Spiked Chin variety. VG-10. Die State V, very rare variety with obverse rim break ☆ B-8. Widest Date variety. F-15 ☆ B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. G-5. Die State IV, with prominent reverse bulges. (Total: 4 pieces)

39 Another group of 1804 half cent varieties: ☆ B-1. G-4, net grade. Surface porosity, planchet roughness ☆ B-7. Spiked Chin variety. G-6. Obverse corrosion ☆ B-8. Widest Date variety. G-6. Die State VII, with crack at date heavy and extending from rim to 4 to drapery and right rim ☆ B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. VG-8. (Total: 4 pieces)

40 **1804 B-2. Low Crosslet 4, Widest Fraction reverse. VG-10.** Rarity-5. Die State II, with crack from border below first 0 in denominator, and from there through 2, ribbon and U in UNITED. Medium brown surfaces with a few tiny scattered marks noted for accuracy. A nice example of a rare and desirable half cent variety.

41 1804 B-4a. Spiked Chin variety. Sharpness of EF-40, but with light surface porosity and probable value in the VF-20 range. Medium mahogany surfaces. Die State IV, with bulge developing at ES OF.



42 **1804 B-5. Spiked Chin. F-12.** Rarity-4. Die State I, from a perfect reverse die. Triple leaf beneath OF. Pleasing medium brown surfaces relatively problem-free for the grade. A nice opportunity to acquire this scarce variety.

43 **1804 B-5. Spiked Chin. VG-10.** Rarity-5. Die State VII, reverse rim break extends to tops of OF. Glossy brown surfaces virtually free of circulation marks. A lovely example of this scarce and desirable issue.

44 **1804 B-8. Widest Date variety. EF-45.** Rarity-2. Sharp and attractive for the grade, with strong central design details. Die State II, with faint obverse crack through IBER.

45 1804 B-8. Widest Date. VF-20. Die State VII, heavy crack at date. Glossy medium brown surfaces.

46 **1804 B-8. Widest Date. VF-20.** Rarity -2. **Double struck,** with AMER at rim on reverse above MERI. On the obverse, a faint double profile of Liberty can be seen, with distinct impression of her hair at the rim above ERTY. Lightly porous, faintly cleaned surfaces noted. An interesting piece that has to be seen to be appreciated.

Our consignor is of the opinion that the roughness on the edge of this coin was caused by planchet cutting shears and perhaps this coin is struck on a cut-down large cent.

47 **1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. AU-50.** Rarity-1. Glossy pale mahogany obverse and rich tan reverse surfaces. Small planchet clip noted at 10:00 relative to the obverse. A pleasing coin for the grade.

48 1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. EF-40. Rarity 1. A glossy brown specimen, virtually free of circulation marks. Minor doubling noted on most obverse and reverse details.

49 1804 B-10 Plain 4, Stemless reverse. VF-35. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade, although a scattering of small circulation marks is noted. An area of planchet lamination is seen just to the left of the date. A nice coin for the budget-conscious collector.

50 1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. VF-30. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade. Most reverse details lightly doubled.

51 Pair of 1804 half cent varieties: ☆ B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. VF-30. Pleasing for the grade. According to our consignor, possibly minted on a cut-down large cent planchet ☆ B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. VG-10. Die State II, bulge at reverse ribbon bows. (Total: 2 pieces)

52 **1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless reverse. VG-8.** Rarity-1. Struck over a partial reverse brockage, then double struck. Evidence of this can be seen in the obverse field at Liberty's bust, where incused reverse wreath details are plainly seen. At 9:00 on the obverse (see photo), LIB appears, as do some of the reverse details in a corresponding area on the reverse. An interesting and unusual coin that should elicit strong bids from the advanced half cent specialist.

53 **1804 B-11. Crosslet 4, Stemless reverse. AU-55.** Rarity-2. Glossy tan surfaces with much mint lustre. An attractive piece for the grade and a nice coin for the type set collector.

54 **1804 B-11. Crosslet 4, Stemless reverse. VF-30.** Rarity-2. Glossy medium brown surfaces. **Double-struck reverse** with all features plainly doubled. An attractive and interesting coin.

55 **1804 B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. VF-20.** Rarity-3. **Double-struck obverse** with prominent double profile of Liberty at center of coin and extra date on rim to left of existing date. Additionally, a second RTY is seen on Liberty's forehead. Pleasing surfaces. Die State IV, with extensive reverse central bulges affecting ALF and adjacent leaves.

56 1804 B-12. Plain 4, Stems reverse. F-15. Die State III, central reverse bulge. Medium brown, faintly granular surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

57 1805 B-1. Medium 5, Stemless reverse. EF-40. Rarity-1. Die State III, rim crumbling in places above AMERICA on reverse. Top of 5 in date repunched. Surfaces lightly burnished.

Be a part of one of our upcoming auctions as either a consignor or a bidder!

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NOVEMBER 19-21

New York City
in conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention
Now accepting consignments!
A highly important public sale showcasing several notable collections and consignments.

JANUARY 7-9, 1993

Orlando, Florida
in conjunction with the F.U.N. Convention
Now accepting consignments!
A highly important sale.

APRIL 1-3, 1993

New York City
in conjunction with the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention
Now accepting consignments!

JUNE 14-16, 1993

New York City
Now accepting consignments!
A great sale is planned!

PLUS:

Kingswood Galleries
Mail Bid Sales
Now accepting consignments!
A traditional mail bid sale offering the collector, dealer, and investor the ideal way to sell duplicate or other coins in the $50 to $500 range.

58 Selection of half cent varieties: ☆ 1805 B-1. Medium 5, Stemless reverse. VF-20. Struck through foreign matter on reverse die ☆ 1806 B-4. Large 6, Stems reverse. VG-10 ☆ 1808 B-3. Tall second 8 in date. VG-8. Planchet crack, as struck, at 5:00 on the obverse. Final year of Draped Bust half cent coinage ☆ 1809 B-1. Circle in 0. VG-8. First year of Classic Head half cent coinage ☆ 1809 B-6. Low 0 in date. VG-10 ☆ 1811 B-2. Close Date. G-7. Attractive for the grade. (Total: 6 pieces)

59 **1805 B-3. Small 5, Stems reverse. VG-8.** Rarity-5. Die State II, bulge in field before Liberty's face, rust pits developing in that area. Medium brown surfaces with a scattering of tiny, insignificant circulation marks noted. A nice example of this scarce variety.

60 1806 B-1. Small 6, Stems reverse. VG-10. An arc of incused denticles is noted on the reverse above HA. Striking weakness noted on the left reverse side. Splashes of tan and deeper brown noted on both sides. Some planchet roughness is noted for accuracy.

61 1806 B-3. Small 6, Stemless reverse. EF-40. A large "clip" is seen at 12:00 relative to the obverse, affecting IBE. A small rim bruise is noted at 7:00, otherwise the coin is a medium brown, problem-free specimen.

Our consignor states that this is a "major clip" error, but careful examination of this planchet irregularity is suggested.

62 Quintette of half cent varieties: ☆ 1806 B-4. Large 6, Stems reverse. VG-10 ☆ 1808 B-3. Tall second 8. VG-10. Obverse discoloration ☆ 1809 B-6. Low 0 in date. Sharpness of AU-50, but lightly cleaned long ago, with a probable overall value of EF-40 ☆ 1810 B-1. F-15. Only variety of this year. Die alignment: 135°. Obverse die slightly off center to right ☆ 1811 B-1. Wide Date. G-5. From perfect obverse die. (Total: 5 pieces)

63 **1807 B-1. Large 7. F-15.** Rarity-2. Die State III, with crack extending from right of 7 in date. **Approximately 20% off center on both sides**, with reverse die alignment approximately 160°. Obverse edge intersects Liberty's lowest hair curl, the middle of the 18, and the bottom of the 0, while just the very bottoms of STATES OF can be seen on the reverse. Hard, glossy surfaces with very few marks of any kind in evidence. A lovely example of off-center half cent coinage.

64 **1807 B-1. Large 7. G-5.** Rarity-2. **Boldly double struck on both sides**, with prominent double features plainly displayed on the obverse, where two distinct profiles of Liberty are visible. Glossy steel brown surfaces with a scattering of small circulation marks.

65 1808/7 Overdate. B-2. VG-8. Rarity-3. Die State I, from perfect dies. Minor edge clip at 8:00 relative to the obverse. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Final year of Draped Bust half cent coinage.

66 1809 B-1. Circle in 0. VF-25. Rarity-3. Popular variety with 0 in date punched over a smaller 0. Die State II, dies reground removing traces of repunching and other diagnostics. Retoned in iridescent sky blue and pale gold. Some surface roughness noted. First year of Classic Head half cent coinage.

67 **1809 B-2. Close, Straight Date. G-5. Rarity-6.** From an early die state, without trace of crack through MERI on reverse. A rare and desirable half cent variety that is, save for a few minor surface marks, quite pleasing for the assigned grade.

68 1809 B-4. Date as 1 8 09. EF-40. Rarity-1. A glossy medium brown specimen with strong aesthetic appeal for the grade. Moderately double struck with strong double profile and date on the obverse, and doubling particularly noticeable at HALF CENT on the reverse. A lot of coin for the grade.

69 1809 B-4. Date as 1 8 09. EF-40. Intermediate die state between III and IV, with reverse edge breaks noted over ED STATES. Attractive glossy brown.

Popular 1811 Half Cent

Two-Star Obverse Die Break

70 **1811 B-1. Wide Date. G-4.** Rarity-4. Die State IV, with heavy rim break touching first two obverse stars. A very rare die state that should see considerable bidding interest when this specimen crosses the auction block. Dark brown with a modicum of roughness and some faint old obverse scratches mentioned for accuracy. Watch the specialists vie for this one.

71 1811 B-1. Wide Date. VG-8. Rarity-4. Die State V, **with obverse die cud now extending to first four stars.** Pleasing for the grade with just a hint of surface granularity noted for accuracy. Weakness at TED STA on reverse, caused by obverse rim cud. Scarce and desirable, worthy of strong bidder support.

72 **1825 B-1. Wide Date. AU-58.** Rarity-3. Die State III, crack extends from rim at 12:00 through E in LIBERTY to Liberty's ear and lowest hair curl. Reverse guide line at S O visible. A lovely coin for the grade, perhaps cleaned and retoned.

73 **1825 B-1. Wide Date. AU-55.** Rarity-3. Die State III, with faint obverse crack from rim through Liberty's profile to lowest hair curl. Splashes of iridescent gold and sky blue highlight the deep tan surfaces of this attractive coin.

74 **1825 B-1. Wide Date. EF-45.** Rarity-3. Die State III, obverse crack as in previous lots. Die alignment: 220°. A choice coin for the grade, with strong aesthetic appeal and lustrous, pleasing tan surfaces. A nice coin for the type set collector.

75 Group of popular half cent issues: ☆ 1825 B-1. G-4. Die alignment: 360° ☆ 1828 B-1. 13-Star obverse. EF-45. Glossy tan ☆ 1828 B-3. 12-Star obverse. VF-20. An attractive deep brown example of this popular issue ☆ 1829 B-1. EF-45. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1832 B-2. EF-45. Lightly cleaned and recolored. (Total: 5 pieces)

76 **1825 B-2. Close Date. VF-30.** Rarity-1. Die State I, without rust pits or cracks (reported by Walter Breen as Neil-2252; not seen by Breen. Our consignor feels that this coin is, indeed, Neil-2252). The engraver's guideline between S and O on reverse is visible under high magnification, but it is extremely faint. A sharp and attractive deep tan specimen, worthy of careful examination by the advanced half cent specialist.

77 **1825 B-2. Close Date. VF-25.** Rarity-1. **Struck 5% off center,** with indent error on reverse at 12:00. Glossy brown surfaces with a hint of faint porosity. Interesting and attractive.

78 **1825 B-2. Close Date. MS-62, brown.** Rarity-1. Die State III, with faint crack from obverse rim to 12th star visible. Glossy, lustrous medium brown surfaces. A lovely coin with strong aesthetic appeal.

79 **1826 B-1. AU-58,** prooflike. Die file marks to right of 6 in date. Rarity-1. Die State IV, with branch crack from first to second obverse stars, extending to third and slightly beyond. File marks right of date almost completely removed by die polishing. A pleasing coin for the grade with glossy medium tan surfaces and strong mint lustre.

80 1826 B-1. AU-55. Die file marks to right of 6 in date. Rarity-1. Die State I, die file marks also above Liberty's portrait. Attractive deep brown surfaces.

81 1826 B-1. AU-50. Rarity-1. Die file marks to right of 6 in date. Die State I, die file marks also noted above Liberty's head on obverse. Olive green surface highlights.

82 **1826 B-2. 6 Over Horizontal 6. EF-40.** Rarity-3. Die State I, with more than half of horizontal 6 still visible. Rare and desirable, particularly when delightful aesthetic appeal is combined with a relatively high numismatic grade. Deep tan surfaces with strong central details in evidence. A nice coin for the specialist.

83 1826 B-2. 6 Over Horizontal 6. EF-40. Rarity-3. Die State II, obverse reground and repolished to efface the blundered date. Pleasing for the grade.

84 Pair of 1826 B-2 half cents: ☆ VF-20. Die State II, blundered digit mostly effaced. Lightly pitted tan surfaces with a depressed arc at the reverse rim from 4:00 to 8:00. Small gouge between HALF and CENT on reverse ☆ VF-30. Die State III, clash marks within wreath. Cleaned and recolored. Faint obverse scratch noted for accuracy. (Total: 2 pieces)

85 1826 B-2. 6 Over Horizontal 6. EF-45. Rarity-3. Die State III, die clash marks within reverse wreath. Glossy, deep chocolate brown surfaces. An attractive coin for the grade.

86 **1828 B-2. Date as 18 28. VF-30.** Rarity-1. **Double struck**, with first strike 70% off center. Details plainly evident, particularly on the reverse. Glossy tan surfaces. An unusual minting error that should see strong bidding competition.

87 1828 B-3. 12-Star obverse. EF-45. Rarity-2. Attractive chocolate brown. Virtually problem-free for the grade with strong aesthetic appeal. A pleasing example of this popular and enigmatic issue.

Half cents of 1828 are known with 12 and 13 obverse stars, 13 being the correct number. In the cataloguer's opinion, the 12-star error is just a case of inattention on the die sinker's part.

88 1828 B-3. 12-Star obverse. EF-40. Rarity-2. Die State II, from reground reverse die. A deep tan specimen with attractive, lustrous surfaces.

89 1833 B-1. AU-55. Rarity-1. Die State VII, heavy clash marks seen on both sides. A very rare die state. Glossy brown with strong central details. Attractive for the grade.

Only one die pair is known for this year, with both business strikes and Proof examples minted from these dies. During the course of regular mintage these dies underwent several repolishings, accounting for the many varied die states currently known.

90 Quartette of popular half cent issues: ☆ 1833 B-1. VF-30. Die State VII ☆ 1834 B-1. EF-45. Cleaned and recolored ☆ 1835 B-1. VF-30. Most of reverse details soft, perhaps the result of being struck through grease ☆ 1835 B-2. VF-35. Die State VI, crack through R of AMERICA extends to berry and wreath. A nice grouping. (Total: 4 pieces)

91 **1834 B-1. MS-63, brown.** Rarity-1. As with the 1833 issue, just one die pair is known for 1834, and both Proof and business strike specimens were minted from these dies. Die State III, with double clash marks in evidence. Lustrous golden brown with iridescent splashes of pale blue and rose. Obverse planchet flaw in field before Liberty's portrait; perhaps struck through lint or some other foreign material. Choice for the grade, and worthy of inclusion in a high-grade type set.

92 Pair of 1834 B-1 half cents. Both Die State I: ☆ AU-58 ☆ EF-45. Each of these coins has the same planchet depression from neck to second obverse star, perhaps indicating that each piece was struck with foreign matter adhering to the obverse die. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

93 Half cent trio: ☆ 1835 B-1. AU-50. Choice for the grade with much mint red remaining in the recessed areas ☆ 1835 B-2. EF-40. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1853 B-1. EF-40. Whizzed and recolored. (Total: 3 pieces)

94 **1849 B-4. Large Date. MS-63, red and brown, prooflike.** Rarity-2. Die State I, from perfect dies. Generous amounts of mint red remain on the glossy attractive surfaces of this popular issue. An underrated "sleeper" in the half cent series.

95 1849 B-4. Large Date. EF-45. Rarity-2. Die State III, faint crack from rim slants up to left through left base of 1 in date. Considered a rare die state. Some reverse planchet roughness is noted. Medium brown surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

96 Selection of Coronet half cents: ☆ 1849 B-4. Large Date. EF-40. Die alignment: 90°, an unusual occurrence ☆ 1850 B-1. VF-25. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1853 B-1. MS-60. Generous amounts of mint red remain; some reverse discoloration noted for accuracy ☆ 1856 B-2a. EF-40. Cleaned and recolored. Large crescent-shaped planchet defect, perhaps struck through a piece of scrap metal. (Total: 4 pieces)

97 **1850 B-1. MS-62, brown.** Rarity-2. Very faint doubling noted on most obverse devices. Reflective medium brown surfaces. Aesthetically appealing.

98 **1850 B-1. AU-50.** A pleasing tan specimen with faint obverse doubling noted. Attractive for the grade.

99 1851 B-1. AU-55. Die State III, from repolished dies. Lightly doubled profile of Liberty, lightly porous surfaces. Only die combination of this year.

100 **1853 B-1. AU-58.** Rarity-1. Die State III, faint die crack at first T in STATES. An unusual striking occurrence, **a tilted partial-collar striking.** One of only a small handful of this striking variety known in the half cent series. Extremely rare and desirable minting error, and an attractive coin as well. Worthy of strong bidder support.

According to Walter Breen, there are two types of partial-collar striking errors, both resulting from the collar's failure to come up fully around the edge of a planchet. If the planchet is stamped by the dies in such a partly retracted collar, coin metal expands sideways and outward producing a flange (railroad rim) wider than the normal diameter. If either the collar or the planchet is slightly tilted in this situation, the resulting flange is uneven in width and thickness, as the coin offered here, and may extend only partly around the coin's edge.

101 1857 B-1. Dot on A in AMERICA. AU-55. Rarity-2. Struck through lint or wire fragment at seventh obverse star. Some planchet depressions, as made, are noted behind Liberty's head and at the date. Minor doubling noted at UNITED STA on reverse. Attractive for the grade. Our nation's final year of half cent coinage.

Large Cents

We are pleased to present a nice complement to the preceding half cent collection. Most of the years from 1816 to 1857 are represented, and many of these years are represented by multiple Newcomb varieties. Copper enthusiasts will enjoy this opportunity.

102 **1816 Newcomb-5. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Glossy, medium brown with nice definition of design for the grade. First year of Robert Scot's Matron Head large cent design. A small, insignificant mark is noted at Liberty's jaw line.

103 Group of Matron Head large cents: ☆ 1816 N-5. VG-8. Rarity-3. Tiny reverse rim nick ☆ 1817 N-4. Sharpness of EF-40, some minor pitting on obverse near date; net grade VF-25. Attractive tan highlights ☆ 1818 N-5. G-5. Rarity-3 ☆ 1819 N-5. VG-10. Rarity-3. Attractive tan surfaces ☆ 1822 N-3. VF-20. Rarity-2+. tan surfaces ☆ 1824 N-4. VF-20. Rarity-2+. Glossy chocolate brown with a few scattered marks on the obverse and some small areas of verdigris on the reverse. A nice group for the middle-date large cent enthusiast. (Total: 6 pieces)

The 1822 N-3 and the 1824 N-4 offered in this lot are both from the Superior Galleries sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lots 774 and 802 respectively.

Bid by Mail!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

104 **1817 N-6. MS-62, brown.** Rarity-1. Glossy brown surfaces graced with satiny lustre. BER in LIBERTY boldly repunched. Choice for the grade and a nice candidate for a copper type set.

105 Selection of popular large cent issues: ☆ 1818 N-7. VF-35. Rarity-1. Recolored ☆ 1819 N-4. F-12. Rarity-3+ ☆ 1822 N-10. VF-20. Rarity-2 ☆ 1825 N-4. F-15. Rarity-3 ☆ 1826 N-7. G-6. Rarity-1 ☆ 1827 N-4. F-12. Rarity-2+ ☆ 1827 N-7. G-6. Rarity-3. (Total: 7 pieces)

The 1825 N-4 in this lot is from Superior Galleries sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 811.

106 Group of Matron Head large cents: ☆ 1819 N-3. VF-25, sharpness approaching the higher VF grade levels. Rarity-3. Faint obverse scratches ☆ 1822 N-11. VF-20. Rarity-3. Attractive tan surfaces. Just a scattering of faint circulation marks ☆ 1825 N-7 1/2. VF-20. Rarity-3. Actually sharpness of AU-50, but with some surface roughness and an edge dent at 10:00 relative to the reverse ☆ 1827 N-8. G-7. Rarity-3 ☆ 1828 N-5. G-5. Rarity-2 ☆ 1828 N-7. VF-20. Rarity-3. A few scattered surface marks. (Total: 6 pieces)

The 1825 N-7 1/2 in this lot is from Superior Galleries sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 816; ex Robinson S. Brown:595.

107 Quintette of middle-date large cents from different years: ☆ 1819 N-6. F-12. Rarity-1. Tiny reverse edge bruises ☆ 1820 N-10. VF-35. Rarity-2. Pleasing chocolate brown ☆ 1827 N-4. VF-20. Rarity-2+. Medium tan, choice for the grade ☆ 1828 N-9. VG-8. Rarity-4. Grayish brown surfaces, some tiny edge marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1830 N-5. VG-10. Rarity-3. Faint reverse scratches. (Total: 5 pieces)

108 **1819 N-9. MS-63, brown.** Rarity-1. A sharp and lustrous coin with generous hints of mint red on the reverse. A lovely example of a popular variety that was well represented in the Randall Hoard.

Formerly housed in an NGC holder where it was graded MS-64 BN.

109 1819 N-10. VF-30. Rarity-3. Glossy deep olive surfaces with a few tiny circulation marks, noted for accuracy. Attractive for the grade.

110 Selection of large cent varieties: ☆ 1819 N-10. G-5. Rarity-3 ☆ 1824/2 N-5. G-4. Rarity-5. Some planchet roughness ☆ 1828 N-2. VF-20. Rarity-2. Pleasing tan ☆ 1830 N-7. VG-8. Rarity-3. Pleasing tan, attractive for the grade ☆ 1831 N-2. VF-20. Rarity-2+. Sharpness approaching VF-30 or finer, some faint scratches noted for accuracy ☆ 1831 N-4. Small Letters. G-5. Rarity-3. (Total: 6 pieces)

The 1824/2 N-5 cent is from the Early American Coppers auction of 1983, Lot 368.

111 1820 N-7. VF-25, sharpness of VF-30 with some minor surface corrosion. Rarity-3. Glossy brown surfaces and attractive design details not overly affected by minor corrosion. A nice coin for the grade.

Ex EAC; Naftzger; Blaisdell; Hines 1990:103. Comes with Abe Kosoff envelope.

112 1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-60. Rarity-1. A sharp and lustrous specimen of one of the popular Randall Hoard varieties. Obverse planchet roughness at fifth star and Liberty's jaw probably "smoothed" long ago. Still quite attractive.

113 1824 N-4. VF-35. Rarity-2+. Expertly recolored. Struck slightly off center on the obverse at 7:00, with edge nearly to base of first three stars and 18 in date.

114 Group of popular large cents: ☆ 1825 N-1. F-12. Rarity-4. Medium tan surfaces with some darker coloration seen on both sides ☆ 1828 N-11. F-15. Rarity-2. Uniformly porous surfaces ☆ 1830 N-8. VF-30. Rarity-1. A few scattered circulation marks noted ☆ 1831 N-6. F-15. Rarity-1. Medium tan. A few light scattered marks ☆ 1831 N-14. G-6. Rarity-4+. Quite pleasing for the grade. Noticeable swelling in the date area ☆ 1835 N-2. VG-8. Rarity-3. Lightly porous. Some reverse verdigris. (Total: 6 pieces)

115 1825 N-10. VF-20. Rarity-3+. Attractive for the grade despite a few faint old scratches.

116 1826 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-3. Glossy mahogany surface highlights. Very few circulation marks in evidence. Possibly recolored, a decision that should be made by the prospective bidder.

117 Quintette of large cents from different years of issue: ☆ 1826 N-7. VF-30. Rarity-1. Sharpness of EF-40, but with scattered surface marks ☆ 1827 N-1. VF-25. Rarity-2+. A pleasing deep brown specimen with lighter brown highlights on the high points. Choice for the grade ☆ 1831 N-7. VF-25. Rarity-1. Pleasing deep tan surfaces ☆ 1835 N-2. G-5. Rarity-3. No major marks, just honest wear ☆ 1836 N-4. VF-25. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, a few scattered marks noted. Surfaces recolored. (Total: 5 pieces)

The 1826 N-7 cent in this group is from Superior Galleries sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, Lot 838.

118 Another quintette of large cent varieties: ☆ 1826 N-9. VF-25. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45 but uniformly dark and porous ☆ 1828 N-10. Small Date. VF-30. Rarity-1. Quite nice for the grade with just a few insignificant marks ☆ 1833 N-3. VF-25. Rarity-1. Glossy tan. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1835 N-5. VG-8. Rarity-2 ☆ 1837 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-1. Attractive chocolate brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

119 **1827 N-1. EF-40.** Rarity-2. A nice specimen for the grade, with pleasing dark brown surfaces and an absolute minimum of contact marks. A nice coin for the enthusiastic large cent type collector.

120 Large cent quartette: ☆ 1827 N-4. VF-30. Rarity-2+. Very choice for the grade with glossy brown surfaces and strong aesthetic appeal ☆ 1831 N-5. F-15. Rarity-4. Medium tan surfaces with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy. Choice for the grade ☆ 1833 N-2. VF-30. Rarity-2. Attractive light tan ☆ 1836 N-1. EF-40. Rarity-1+. Reverse bluntly struck at upper right, fairly typical of this issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

The 1831 N-5 large cent in this lot was formerly EAC 1990:165.

121 Large cent trio: ☆ 1827 N-5. VF-35. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF-40, perhaps slightly finer, but with very well-hidden obverse scratches noted for accuracy. Still quite choice to the unaided eye ☆ 1831 N-7. EF-40. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade with strong definition of detail on pleasing chocolate brown surfaces ☆ 1832 N-3 1/2. VF-30. Rarity-1. A rich tan specimen of this popular variety with doubled obverse profile. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1827 N-5 cent in this lot is from the Harmer Rooke Galleries sale of the Joseph H. Rose Collection, March 1990, Lot 273.

122 Another large cent trio: ☆ 1827 N-7. VF-30. Rarity-3. Pleasing chocolate brown ☆ 1832 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-1. Sharpness and quality of AU-50, nicely recolored surfaces ☆ 1835 N-15. VF-20. Rarity-2. Attractive tan surfaces with a few minor marks mentioned for accuracy. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1827 N-7 cent in this trio is from the EAC 1990 sale, Lot 136; ex Naftzger.

123 1827 N-9. VF-30. Rarity-3. Dark olive-brown surfaces with very few of the surface marks generally associated with a coin of this grade.

Attractive 1827 N-11 Cent
Possibly Condition Census

124 **1827 N-11. MS-60/63.** Rarity-1. A pleasing medium brown specimen with glossy surfaces and boldly rendered design details. Soft cartwheel lustre adds to the aesthetic appeal of this lovely copper coin. **At or near the low end of the Condition Census for the variety,** the lowest grade in the census being MS-60+. A choice and attractive coin.

From Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 112.

125 1828 N-1. EF-40. Rarity-1. Olive-brown surfaces with just the faintest hint of porosity. Problem-free for the grade.

From the EAC 1990 sale, Lot 142.

126 **1828 N-11. AU-50.** Rarity-2. A glossy brown specimen with boldly rendered design details and strong aesthetic appeal. A few tiny obverse marks are noted for accuracy.

From Stack's sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, Lot 114.

127 **Pair of 1829 die varieties:** ☆ N-4. G-7. Rarity-4 ☆ N-7. VF-20. Rarity-3. From a late state of the dies with several prominent reverse die cracks noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

Newcomb-4 and Newcomb-7 share the same reverse die. The coins offered here illustrate early and late states of this die.

128 **1832 N-1. AU-55.** Rarity-2. Glossy light tan surfaces with generous amounts of mint lustre and boldly rendered details. A nice coin for the "fussy" large cent collector, virtually free of surface contact marks.

129 **1832 N-2. AU-50.** Rarity-3-. Overall sharpness and visual appeal of a higher grade with lustrous surfaces and strong design details. Obverse spot removed near Liberty's neck.

From the Harmer Rooke Galleries sale of the Joseph H. Rose Collection, March 1990, Lot 312.

130 1833 N-4. VF-25. Rarity-4. Sharpness of a much higher grade though a scattering of surface marks and light surface granularity is noted. Mixed olive-brown and medium tan surfaces.

From Superior Galleries sale of the Chalkley Collection, January 1990, Lot 751.

131 1833 N-6. AU-50. Rarity-1+. Very choice for the grade with boldly rendered design details and lustrous hard medium brown surfaces. Perhaps a very insignificant mark or two can be found under low magnification, but this coin is certainly a "gem" within the AU-50 grading category .

132 Large cent date assortment: ☆ 1833 N-6. VF-35. Rarity-1+. Die alignment: 200°. Pleasing tan ☆ 1834 N-3. VF-35. Rarity-1+. Sharpness of a much higher grade but a scattering of obverse marks is noted ☆ 1835 N-7 1/2. VF-30. Rarity-1. An olive-brown specimen with a mildly doubled profile ☆ 1837 N-9. VF-35. Rarity-1+. Die crack across Liberty's profile ☆ 1838 N-7. EF-40. Rarity-1. Medium brown surfaces with steel gray highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

133 Large cent quartette: ☆ 1834 N-6. F-12. Rarity-3 ☆ 1838 N-3. EF-45. Rarity-1. Sharpness approaching AU-55, but surfaces expertly recolored. Still an attractive coin ☆ 1838 N-5. EF-40. Rarity-1. Medium tan with a scattering of small obverse circulation marks ☆ 1839 N-5. Popular Booby Head variety. EF-40. Rarity-2. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces with a minimum of circulation marks. The back of Liberty's neckline juts boldly out from her hair curls. (Total: 4 pieces)

134 1835 N-10. G-7. Rarity-5. Medium tan surfaces bear just a modicum of circulation marks. A few insignificant rim bruises are noted for accuracy.

135 **1835 N-12.** Visual sharpness of EF-45, surfaces expertly recolored; net grade in the VF-30 range. R-4+. Glossy surfaces with strong central design details and an absolute minimum of contact marks. An attractive example of this scarce variety.

136 **1835 N-12. VF-20.** Rarity-4. Sharpness of a higher grade but surfaces expertly recolored. Circular obverse die crack connects most stars with the date. An attractive piece.

137 1835 N-12. F-15. Rarity-4. Sharpness of a higher grade but surfaces uniformly porous.

138 **1836 N-3. MS-63.** Rarity-1. Rim cud above sixth obverse star in an early state of development. Lustrous tan surfaces bear generous amounts of frosty mint red in the recessed areas. Consider this choice specimen for your high-grade type set.

139 1836 N-6. AU-50. Rarity-2. Outstanding for the grade with a high wire rim encircling most of the obverse. Generous amounts of frosty mint red remain in the recessed areas. Advanced edge cud at rim between seventh and eighth obverse stars. A few faint marks and a brief stay in circulation did little to mar the beauty of this attractive copper coin.

140 Large cent quartette: ☆ 1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords. EF-40. Rarity-2. Small Letters reverse. Tan with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1838 N-4. EF-40. Rarity-2. Attractive medium brown surfaces with a few scattered marks noted ☆ 1838 N-10. EF-45. Rarity-2+. Very attractive for the grade despite extremely faint surface porosity ☆ 1839 N-8. Type of 1840. EF-45. Rarity-1. Christian Gobrecht's Braided Hair or Coronet obverse style makes its debut this year. Glossy medium tan surfaces with a faint scarcely noticeable scratch in the obverse field. A nice selection. (Total: 4 pieces)

141 **1838 N-9. MS-60/63.** Rarity-3. Planchet chip at third obverse star and very tiny rim bruise at fifth obverse star mentioned for accuracy. Glossy iridescent sky blue and medium brown surfaces. An attractive coin for your bidding consideration.

142 1839 N-9. Silly Head. AU-50. Rarity-2. Faint diagonal obverse die crack runs from 11:00 to 5:00. Two reverse edge flaws, as struck, are mentioned for your information. Honey brown surfaces with golden toning highlights in the recessed areas. All in all, a most pleasing coin at this grade level.

143 Selection of Braided Hair cents: ☆ 1840 N-1. Small Date. VF-35. Rarity-2 ☆ 1842 N-2. Small Date. VF-35. Rarity-1 ☆ 1843 N-15. Obverse and reverse of '42. VF-25. Rarity-4 ☆ 1844 N-1. F-12. Rarity-1 ☆ 1846 N-1. F-15. Rarity-1 ☆ 1847 N-1. VF-35. Rarity-3. Nice coins for the assigned grades. (Total: 6 pieces)

The 1843 N-15 cent is from Superior Galleries sale of the Chalkley Collection, January 1990, Lot 903; our sale of the Fairfield Collection, October 1977, Lot 949.

144 Large cent quintette: ☆ 1840 N-2. EF-40. Rarity-1. Mahogany surfaces ☆ 1842 N-6. VF-30. Rarity-1. Deep chestnut ☆ 1843 N-16. F-12. Rarity-4. Medium tan ☆ 1844 N-6. VF-20. Rarity-3 ☆ 1846 N-3. VF-30. Rarity-2. Faint obverse patina. (Total: 5 pieces)

145 Group of large cents: ☆ 1840 N-4. Small Date. EF-40. Rarity-3-. Die defects around date plainly evident to the unaided eye. Surfaces lightly burnished long ago yet still quite attractive overall ☆ 1843 N-2. Obverse and reverse of '42. VG-10. Rarity-1 ☆ 1845 N-2. EF-40. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1846 N-5. VF-20. Rarity-2. Base of 1 in date repunched ☆ 1847 N-1. VF-30. Rarity-3. Repunched Date variety with bold remnants of original date to left of existing date ☆ 1848 N-11. VG-10. Rarity-5+. Close to F-12 overall. A scarce and popular variety. (Total: 6 pieces)

146 1840 N-6. Large Date. AU-50. Rarity-1. A choice large cent, virtually free of marks save for one tiny scrape in the field opposite the base of Liberty's neck. Glossy brown, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

147 Large cent selection: ☆ 1840 N-6. Large Date. EF-40. Rarity-1. Dark gray-brown ☆ 1843 N-5. F-15. Rarity-1 ☆ 1845 N-3. VF-20. Rarity-3+. Medium tan ☆ 1846 N-7. F-15. Rarity-2+ ☆ 1848 N-17. VF-20. Rarity-2-. Light rubbing in date area ☆ 1849 N-8. VF-35. Rarity-2. Repunched 9 in date, close to EF-40 grade ☆ 1850 N-1. VF-35. Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU-50, dark and moderately rough surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)

148 Group of large cents: ☆ 1840 N-9. EF-40. Rarity-3. Bisecting obverse crack runs from fourth to 11th star. Glossy dark brown ☆ 1843 N-6. F-15. Rarity-1 ☆ 1845 N-6. VF-30. Rarity-2 ☆ 1846 N-8. VF-20. Rarity-1. Stain at sixth obverse star ☆ 1848 N-17. VF-20. Rarity-2-. Dark brown faintly porous surfaces ☆ 1849 N-1b. VF-20. Rarity-4. Glossy deep tan with a few scattered circulation marks ☆ 1850 N-23. VF-20. Rarity-2. A nice start on a date set. (Total: 7 pieces)

149 Large cent assortment: ☆ 1840 N-10. VF-30. Rarity-1. Sharpness approaching a higher grade but lightly porous and recolored ☆ 1842 N-8. EF-45. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade. Medium chestnut surfaces ☆ 1846 N-11. EF-40. Rarity-1. Glossy deep tan ☆ 1847 N-4. VF-20. Rarity-1. 1 in date repunched ☆ 1848 N-10. VG-8. Rarity-2. Many tiny surface marks ☆ 1849 N-10. F-12. Rarity-4-. A scattering of faint surface marks ☆ 1850 N-4. F-15. Rarity-3. Attractive for the grade. A few tiny edge marks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1851 N-6. VF-30. Rarity-2. Pleasing for the grade. Medium brown surfaces. (Total: 8 pieces)

150 1842 Small Date. N-1. EF-40. Rarity-2. Pleasing tan surfaces with a few insignificant marks mentioned for accuracy. Attractive for the grade.

151 **1842 Large Date. N-5. AU-50.** Rarity-3. Glossy tan surfaces with boldly rendered design details and strong aesthetic appeal. A nice example of this moderately scarce issue.

152 1843 Obverse and Reverse of '42. N-3. EF-45. Rarity-4. A glossy tan specimen of this scarce Newcomb variety. A few tiny, insignificant surface marks are noted for accuracy. Well-defined design details in evidence, including all obverse star radials. Choice for the grade.

From the EAC 1990 sale, Lot 291.

153 Selection of large cents: ☆ 1843 N-4. Obverse of '42, reverse of '44. VF-35. Rarity-1. Glossy deep olive ☆ 1847 N-7. F-12. Rarity-2+. 1 in date embedded in Liberty's bust, 4 in date embedded in hair curl ☆ 1848 N-17. F-12. Rarity-3-. A few scattered marks as would be expected for the grade ☆ 1849 N-11. VF-35. Rarity-3-. Overall sharpness of AU-55 with faintly porous dark brown surfaces ☆ 1850 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-3. Attractive medium brown surfaces ☆ 1851 N-9. G-7. Rarity-3. No problems, just honest wear ☆ 1852 N-12. F-12. Rarity-1. Sharpness of VF-20 but with several obverse surface marks noted. A decent selection of different dates. (Total: 7 pieces)

154 Group of large cents: ☆ 1843 Obverse and reverse of '43. N-8. VF-35. Rarity-2. Medium tan ☆ 1847 N-38. VG-10. Rarity-2. Dark brown, lightly porous surfaces ☆ 1848 N-22. VF-30. Rarity-1. Deep tan ☆ 1849 N-12. EF-40. Rarity-2. Attractive for the grade, a few insignificant surface marks noted ☆ 1850 N-7. VG-8. Rarity-3. A few surface marks commensurate with the grade ☆ 1852 N-7. VF-25. Rarity-1. Glossy olive ☆ 1853 N-3. EF-45. Rarity-1. Attractive tan surfaces, virtually problem-free for the grade ☆ 1854 N-5. F-12. Rarity-4. A deep tan specimen of this moderately scarce issue. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy. (Total: 8 pieces)

155 Large cent quintette: ☆ 1843 Obverse and reverse of '42. N-9. EF-40. Rarity-2. Repunched date. Glossy brown surfaces☆ 1847 N-41. F-12. Rarity-4+. Some scattered surface marks noted, attractive for the grade ☆ 1848 N-28. F-15. Rarity-2. Deep tan color ☆ 1849 N-17. VF-30. Rarity-4. Glossy brown. A few insignificant marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1857 Small Date. N-4. EF-40. Rarity-1. Deep tan. Final year of large cent coinage. (Total: 5 pieces)

156 **1843 Obverse and reverse of '42. N-10. EF-45.** Rarity-4-. Glossy medium tan surfaces, virtually mark-free for the grade. An attractive coin, one that easily fits the low end of the Condition Census for the variety; in fact, it is tied with a small handful of other pieces for that honor.

157 1843 Obverse and reverse of '42. N-11. AU-50. Rarity-2-. Glossy tan surfaces with bold definition of detail. A few scattered obverse marks do little to detract from the overall quality of this attractive coin.

158 1843 Obverse and reverse of '42. N-12. AU-50. Rarity-2. Glossy brown surfaces and boldly defined design details. A few insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. An area of dark brown toning is seen on the reverse.

159 Group of popular large cent issues: ☆ 1844 N-3. EF-40. Rarity-3. Medium brown ☆ 1849 N-20. F-12. Rarity-1. 13th obverse star lightly impressed ☆ 1851 N-2. EF-40. Rarity-2. Choice for the grade ☆ 1852 N-12. F-12. Rarity-1. A few tiny marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1853 N-22. F-12. Rarity-3+. A medium tan specimen of this moderately scarce variety ☆ 1854 N-1. VF-30. Rarity-4. Attractive for the grade although the surfaces have been recolored ☆ 1856 Upright 5. N-7. EF-45. Rarity-1. Glossy medium tan, very choice for the grade. (Total: 7 pieces)

160 1844 N-4. AU-50. Rarity-2. A glossy deep tan specimen with the overall sharpness of AU-55, but some very faint porosity is noted in the area of Liberty's bust.

161 Sextette of large cents: ☆ 1844 N-4. VF-35. Rarity-2. Attractive for the grade with a few tiny marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1849 N-21. F-12. Rarity-5+. Attractive medium brown surfaces with a few tiny marks noted. Overall, a nice example of this scarce variety ☆ 1851 N-21. VG-10. Rarity-3. Some surface marks noted ☆ 1852 N-16. EF-45. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade with wide, broad rims ☆ 1854 N-1. F-12. Rarity-4. Rough surfaces caused by a myriad of tiny nicks☆ 1855 N-1 Upright 5s. VF-35. Rarity-3+. Faint planchet roughness noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

162 1844 N-5. AU-50. Rarity-1. Glossy tan. First 4 in date repunched. An attractive coin for the grade.

163 Large cent quintette: ☆ 1844 N-5. EF-45. Rarity-1. First 4 in date repunched. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1849 N-23. F-12. Rarity-4. Some scattered surface marks are noted ☆ 1851 N-31. F-12. Rarity-4+. A few scattered marks and tiny edge bumps are noted for accuracy ☆ 1852 N-22. EF-40. Rarity-1. Glossy deep tan, attractive for the grade ☆ 1854 N-20. EF-40. Rarity-4. Scarce variety with top of mispunched 1 protruding from denticles beneath date. Faint obverse scratch noted for accuracy. (Total: 5 pieces)

164 Group of large cents: ☆ 1844 N-5. VF-35. Rarity-1. Deep brown surfaces, 84 in date lightly repunched. Rim cud noted from 6:00 to 7:00 on the obverse ☆ 1849 N-24. F-12. Rarity-4+. A scattering of tiny surface marks are seen on the obverse of this moderately scarce variety ☆ 1851 N-31. VG-8. Rarity-4+. Dark brown patina in the recessed areas, obverse scratch at 8:00 ☆ 1854 N-23. VF-20. Rarity-2. Medium tan, attractive for the grade ☆ 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. EF-45. Rarity-1. An attractive coin despite recoloration of surfaces ☆ 1857 Small Date. N-4. EF-40. Rarity-1. A nice coin at the assigned grade level. Final year of large cent coinage. (Total: 6 pieces)

165 1844 N-7. EF-45. Rarity-3. Attractive medium brown. A few insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. A nice example of this popular variety.

166 **1844 N-7. VF-35. Rarity-3.** Die state with obverse rim cud. A glossy medium brown specimen with sharpness approaching that of a higher grade. A few scattered obverse marks are noted for accuracy. Currently tied for fifth finest of the known examples of this variety having obverse rim break at 7:00.

167 Quintette of popular large cent issues: ☆ 1844 N-7. EF-40. Rarity-3. Medium brown surfaces ☆ 1845 N-10. EF-40. Rarity-3-. Attractive medium brown ☆ 1849 N-26. VG-10. Rarity-3. A scattering of obverse surface marks is noted ☆ 1851 N-33. F-12. Rarity-4+. A pleasing deep tan specimen of this moderately scarce variety ☆ 1857 Small Date. N-4. EF-45. Rarity-1. A pleasing glossy brown specimen with deeper toning highlights on the high points. Lustrous surfaces with claims to a higher grade. (Total: 5 pieces)

168 Large cent quartette: ☆ 1845 N-8. AU-50. Rarity-1. A lovely coin for the grade, despite a scattering of faint marks and recolored surfaces ☆ 1846 N-2. EF-40. Rarity-2. Glossy tan; repunched 1 in date ☆ 1848 N-29. EF-40. Rarity-3. A few insignificant edge bumps noted for accuracy ☆ 1849 N-29. F-15. Rarity-3. Glossy brown, attractive for the grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

The 1845 N-8 cent in this lot is from Superior Galleries' sale of the Wyatt Collection, September-October 1985, Lot 713.

169 Large cent quartette: ☆ 1845 N-12. EF-40. Rarity-3+. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. A scattering of tiny marks can be seen under low magnification ☆ 1846 N-4. EF-45. Rarity-1. Boldly repunched date ☆ 1848 N-31. EF-40. Rarity-3. Sharpness of AU-50 but whizzed and recolored ☆ 1857 Small Date. N-4. EF-45. Rarity-1. Attractive for the grade. From the final year of large cent coinage. (Total: 4 pieces)

170 Group of large cents: ☆ 1846 N-8. EF-45. Rarity-1. A deep tan specimen with a few scattered surface marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1848 N-28. AU-50. Rarity-2-. Sharpness approaching AU-58, but with two faint scratches in the field above Liberty's portrait ☆ 1850 N-1. EF-45. Rarity-2. Attractive tan; virtually problem-free for the grade ☆ 1857 Large Date. N-1. EF-45. Rarity-1. (Total: 4 pieces)

171 1846 Tall Date. N-14. AU-50. Rarity-2. Base of 1 in date repunched. Glossy deep tan with strong design detail for the assigned grade. A pleasing coin in every respect.

172 Selection of large cents: ☆ 1846 N-15. VF-25. Rarity-5-. A few tiny scattered marks are noted ☆ 1849 N-20. EF-45. Rarity-1. Pleasing coin for the grade, just a few tiny marks from perfection ☆ 1851 N-29. EF-45. Rarity-3. Medium tan virtually mark-free for the grade. 1857 Large Date. N-1. AU-50. Rarity-1. An attractive coin, although the surfaces have been pleasantly retoned. (Total: 4 pieces)

173 1848 N-7. AU-50. Rarity-3. Quite choice for the grade with strong definition of detail and pleasing medium tan surfaces.

174 1848 N-9. AU-50. Rarity-1. A few faint surface marks can be seen under low magnification, but a pleasing coin overall.

175 **1849 N-24. VF-35.** Rarity-4+. At the low end of the Condition Census for the variety, currently tied with a small handful of other pieces for that honor. Medium tan with hints of iridescent rose and sky blue. A nice example of this moderately scarce variety.

176 **1849 N-27. EF-40.** Rarity-5. Variety with moderate doubling noted in the reverse peripheral legends, most notably at TATES OF AMER. Chocolate brown with darker brown highlights. A few tiny marks are noted on the obverse and small rim cuds can be seen on both sides. A nice example of this scarce variety.

177 1849 N-28. EF-40. Rarity-4. Pleasing for the grade with deep tan surfaces and strong design details. A very tiny reverse rim bruise is noted at 8:00 although it does not disturb the denticles in that area. Another scarce variety.

178 **Large cent trio:** ☆ 1850 N-12. AU-50. Rarity-1. Virtually flawless for the grade with lustrous tan surfaces. A very pretty coin ☆ 1851 N-10. EF-45. Rarity-2. Equal in quality to the previous coin ☆ 1857 Large Date. N-1. AU-55. Rarity-1. Glossy tan; virtually mark-free. An attractive threesome, worthy of strong bidder support. (Total: 3 pieces)

179 **Large cent quartette:** ☆ 1852 N-3. AU-55. Rarity-1. Choice for the grade with strong definition of detail on glossy deep tan surfaces ☆ 1853 N-11. AU-50. Rarity-3. Another pleasing coin for the grade with medium tan surfaces ☆ 1855 Slanting 5s. Knob on Ear variety. N-9. EF-40. Rarity-1. An attractive example of this popular variety with a few very tiny marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1857 Large Date. N-1. AU-55. Rarity-1. Glossy deep tan with a minimum of surface marks. A nice group for the interested large cent collector. (Total: 4 pieces)

The 1857 large cent is the first date in the series, after 1823, with a mintage that dips below one million pieces.

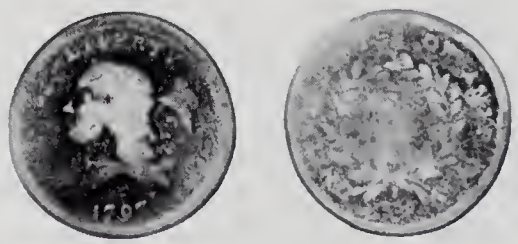
180 1853 N-9. AU-58. Rarity-2. Pleasing for the grade with lustrous tan surfaces and hints of mint red in the recessed areas. A nice coin for the large cent collector and type set enthusiast alike.

181 1853 N-13. AU-55. Rarity-1. Some faintness of strike at the 11th, 12th, and 13th obverse star, as well as at D STAT on the reverse. Glossy tan with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy.

This attractive coin comes with an interesting old envelope that makes references to various collections and die states.

182 **Large cent quartette:** ☆ 1853 N-18. AU-50. Rarity-1. Sharp and attractive, although the surfaces may have been recolored ☆ 1855 Upright 5s. N-7. AU-55. Rarity-2. Glossy tan with an absolute minimum of marks ☆ 1855 Upright 5s. N-13. AU-50. Rarity-2. Pleasing for the grade with just one or two tiny marks noted for accuracy ☆ 1856 Upright 5. N-12. AU-55. Rarity-1. A glossy deep tan specimen virtually "as nice as they get" for the grade. One or two tiny, insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. A pleasing group. (Total: 4 pieces)

HALF CENTS



183 **1793 Breen-1. AG-3.** Golden brown toning on porous surfaces. The obverse shows bold definition for the grade, with the word LIBERTY and the date readable. The reverse shows enough detail to make attribution of the die variety a simple, straightforward matter.

1793 half cents constitute a popular one-year design type, eagerly sought in all grades by numismatists who appreciate 18th-century U.S. federal coinage.

184 **1793 B-2. VG-8.** Slightly porous. All inscriptions are fully legible, and the central devices are clear. Close examination reveals a mint-caused planchet lamination flaw at the top of Miss Liberty's head. The die alignment of this piece is about 200° (rather than 180° as usually seen).

185 **Collection of U.S. half cents**, featuring examples of most dates from 1794 through 1857. The collection includes the following issues: ☆ 1794 VF-20 ☆ 1795 Lettered Edge, Pole To Cap variety, VG-8 ☆ 1797 Plain Edge, G-6 ☆ 1800 VF-30 ☆ 1802/0 F-12, damaged and bent ☆ 1803 VG-8 ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, With Stems, VG-8 ☆ 1804 Plain 4, Stemless, G-4, heavily scratched ☆ 1805 Small 5, F-12, corrosion ☆ 1805 Large 5, AG-3 ☆ 1806 Large 6, With Stems, G-4 ☆ 1807 VG-8 ☆ 1808/7 Overdate, F-12, heavy corrosion ☆ 1808 G-4 ☆ 1809/6 Overdate, VG-8 ☆ 1809 VG-8 ☆ 1810 VF-30 ☆ 1811 F-12, with obverse scratches ☆ 1825 VF-20 ☆ 1826 EF-40, with obverse defect ☆ 1828 13 Stars, VF-20 ☆ 1828 12 Stars, VF-20, corrosion ☆ 1829 VF-20, bent ☆ 1832 VF-20 ☆ 1833 VF-30 ☆ 1834 VF-20 ☆ 1835 VF-30 ☆ 1849 Large Date, VF-20, with nicks ☆ 1850 AU-55 ☆ 1851 VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1853 VF-20 ☆ 1854 VF-30 ☆ 1855 EF-45 ☆ 1856 VF-20 ☆ 1857 AU-50. The entire collection is housed in a display album. (Total: 33 pieces)

186 **1795 Lettered Edge. B-1. F-12.** Golden brown toning. A few tiny obverse nicks are noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake.

The obverse of the Breen-1 variety is made distinctive by the 1 in the date, which is evidently from the same puncheon as the I in LIBERTY.

187 **1797 1 Above 1 in Date. Breen-1a. F-15.** Rarity-4. Die alignment: 170°. Scarce and interesting variety with 1 in date first punched too high, then corrected much lower in the die without effacing the previously punched 1. Struck from the shattered state of the obverse die, with a noticeable crack from the rim through the B in LIBERTY to Liberty's hair, and another Y-shaped die break in the field before Liberty's face. Additionally, noticeable areas of swelling caused by the shattered die are seen, one of which virtually obliterates RTY. Glossy brown surfaces.

188 1804 Crosslet 4, with reverse stems. B-1. VG-8. Pleasing glossy tobacco brown surfaces. The die states are very advanced, equal to "State V" in Walter Breen's half cent *Encyclopedia*.

189 1809 B-6. MS-60. Fully lustrous mostly tan surfaces with traces of mint red on the obverse. A few minute flecks are about all that keep this piece out of the MS-63 category.

190 1809 B-6. Value of VF-20, but really a glossy AU-55 example having scattered scratches.

Ex Roger S. Cohen Collection.

191 Half cent assortment: ☆ 1809 (2), AU-55 and EF-40, this latter piece has dents ☆ 1828 13 Stars, AU-50 (2) ☆ 1829 VF-30 ☆ 1835 EF-40 ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1856 VF-20. (Total: 9 pieces)

192 1854 B-1. MS-60. Lustrous, mostly tan surfaces. Some scarcely noticeable hairline marks beneath the 4 in the date are about all that prevented us from assigning a considerably higher grade.

LARGE CENTS

193 **1793 Chain cent. Sheldon-4. G-6.** Slightly porous surfaces with some minor edge bumps as illustrated. All inscriptions are legible, and the central devices are quite clear.

Chain cents are thought to have been the first regular-issue coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint. Walter Breen believes that they were produced between March 1 and 12.

Sharp 1793 Wreath Cent

194 **1793 Wreath cent. S-6. EF-40.** An impressive example. The surfaces are mostly toned in an attractive grayish brown shade. Most design features are sharp, but with a touch of softness at the base of the wreath as illustrated. Some microscopic porosity is present giving the appearance of frosty lustre.

The obverse is referred to as "The Sprung Die" by Dr. Sheldon because of the bulge in the field at the back of Miss Liberty's head. Dr. Sheldon designated the "Small Heavy Bow" as being the most distinctive feature of the reverse.

Although the S-6 variety has an estimated population of more than 200 pieces, the presently offered specimen ranks among the finest extant. The Condition Census as listed in a recent edition of *Copper Quotes* is: "65-60+-60+-60-55-45-45-45-40-40-40."

195 **1793 Wreath cent. Vine and Bars Edge. S-8.** Value of F-12, but actually a VF-20 example with some minor edge bumps and tiny oxidation spots. Both surfaces exhibit chocolate brown toning with golden highlights.

The obverse design is one of the most distinctive in the Wreath cent series, as it has a horizontal stem above the date. The reverse is distinguished by a triangular bow on the wreath.

196 **1793 Wreath cent. Vine and Bars Edge. S-8.** Value of VG-8, but with the sharpness of a VF-20 example. Both surfaces are quite rough and porous, and few heavy edge dents are present as illustrated.

197 **1793 Wreath cent. Lettered Edge. S-11c. VG-8.** Golden brown toning on the central devices deepens to a chocolate shade in the fields. The obverse was lightly burnished long ago, possibly in an attempt to smooth over some old oxidation spots.

198 **1793 Liberty Cap cent. S-13. G-5.** Lightly porous chocolate brown surfaces. The major design features are well delineated, and most of the inscriptions are clear. 1793 Liberty Cap cents appear to be considerably scarcer that the Chain cents, and much scarcer than wreath cents. Survivors command strong prices in all states of preservation.

199 Assortment of large cents comprised mostly of early issues: ☆ 1794 S-24, VG-10/G-6 ☆ 1794 S-28, VG-8 with some marks ☆ 1794 S-70, VG-8 ☆ 1797 S-138, F-12 ☆ 1803 S-255, F-15 ☆ 1805 S-267, VF-20 ☆ 1839 Silly Head, Newcomb-9, AU-55 ☆ 1851/81 Overdate, N-3, AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

200 **1795 Plain Edge. S-78. VF-20.** Glossy golden brown surfaces. About 50% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clear, and most of the foliage details of the wreath show bold definition. Two or three minor rim bruises are noted and should enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.

201 Large cent selection including several AU specimens: ☆ 1800 F-12 ☆ 1802 Stemless, F-15 ☆ 1806 F-12 ☆ 1807 VG-10 ☆ 1820 AU-50 ☆ 1846 Medium Date, AU-55 ☆ 1852 AU-58 ☆ 1855 Upright 5s, AU-50 ☆ 1857 Large Date, AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

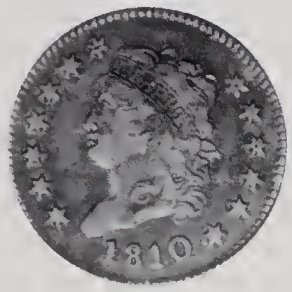
202 Grouping of large cents comprised mostly of Draped Bust issues. Some have nicks and scratches: ☆ 1800 S-201 (2), G-6 and G-4, a Rarity-5 variety ☆ 1800 S-202, G-4 ☆ 1800 S-203, VG-8 ☆ 1800 S-204, G-6 ☆ 1814 S-295, AG-3, scratched ☆ 1827 N-6, late die state, G-5. (Total: 7 pieces)

203 Selection of early 19th-century large cents having nicely matched golden brown toning: ☆ 1801 S-222, VF-30 ☆ 1801 S-223, F-12 ☆ 1807/6 Overdate, S-273, VF-20 ☆ 1817 N-14, MS-60, lustrous and attractive ☆ 1819/8 Overdate, N-1, AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

204 **1804 S-266c. F-15 (PCGS).** Tan surfaces with some light porosity and a few scattered oxidation spots. Both dies states are advanced with heavy breaks over RTY and MERIC on the obverse and reverse respectively. The 1804 cent has been regarded as a scarce date by collectors since the mid-19th century.

205 **1804 S-266c. F-12.** A second example of this popular rarity. Pleasing chestnut brown toning. Accompanied by an ANA certificate for authenticity and grade.

206 **1805 S-269. VF-30.** A lovely specimen having boldly defined central devices and nice centering. Worth a generous bid.



207 **1810/09 Overdate. S-281. VF-35 (PCGS).** Attractive golden brown surfaces with traces of original mint lustre present in the protected areas. The outline of an 0 can clearly be seen beneath the second 1 in the date. The variety is quite scarce in VF and higher grades.

208 **1811/0 S-286. VF-35** overall sharpness, but with the actual value being somewhere in the F-15 range owing to obverse and reverse scratches. Rarity-3. A medium brown and light mahogany specimen with some faint planchet porosity noted. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye.

209 **1811 S-287. VF-35.** Uniform chocolate brown toning enhances both surfaces. The obverse is struck very slightly off center with the result that the denticles between 12:00 and 6:00 are especially well defined. The variety is not easy to find this nicely preserved.

210 **1812 Small Date. S-290. VF-35.** Lovely golden brown coloration. The fields are smooth and glossy. Quite appealing from an aesthetic perspective.

211 **1813 S-293. VF-35 to EF-40.** Attractive chocolate brown surfaces. The fields are smooth and glossy and much original mint lustre survives on the reverse. Worth a nice bid from the alert large cent enthusiast.

Lovely AU-55 1814 1¢

212 **1814 Plain 4. S-295. AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive with just the slightest indications of wear on the high points. The impressions of both dies exhibit better than average centering, and the central devices show bold definition. An impressive example suitable for indusion in a high-grade 19th-century type set or specialized collection. The Classic Head design appeared on large cents for the final time in this year.

213 1817 Newcomb-14. AU-55. Dipped long ago, and now retoned. Examples of this variety were in the famous Randall Hoard.

214 **1833 N-1. AU-50.** Pale golden brown toning with delicate pink and blue highlights.

215 1834 N-1. EF-40. Nicely centered with much satiny lustre still surviving in the protected areas.

216 **1835 Newcomb-3. VF-30.** Beautifully centered with pleasing golden brown toning. Wisps of frosty mint lustre can be seen at the borders and around the design elements. Although the N-3 variety is not particularly scarce overall, the majority of survivors are well worn. In fact, the presently offered specimen ranks as **one of the finest known.** The Condition Census for Newcomb-3 as listed in a recent edition of *Copper Quotes by Robinson* is: "55-55-45-45-35-35-30."

217 High-grade trio of late-date varieties: ☆ 1837 N-11. MS-63/64, mostly tan with traces of faded mint red on both surfaces ☆ 1853 N-10. MS-64, brown ☆ 1856 N-14. MS-63, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

218 **1845 N-4. MS-62,** brown. Fully lustrous with sharp central devices and smooth fields. The presently offered example ranks among the finest known. The Condition Census as listed in a recent edition of *Copper Quotes* includes just four pieces above the MS-60 grade level.

219 **1846 Small Date. N-1. MS-62.** Appealing golden brown surfaces. The lustre is smooth and satiny, and most design features are sharply defined, excepting just a few of the obverse stars. The current **Condition Census** for the die variety indicates that the presently offered piece is tied with two or three others as the **fifth finest known.**

220 **1847 N-37. AU-55/MS-60. Condition Census.** Warm brown toning with pale bluish gray highlights. Much faded mint red color can be seen on the reverse. This piece is distinguished by a tiny nick on Miss Liberty's chin. The current Condition Census for the variety includes just two Uncirculated examples and two others grading AU-55.

SMALL CENTS

Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

221 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. Breen 1-B. AU-55.** From obverse die with boldly repunched 5 in date, in combination with Breen's reverse B. A deep golden specimen of what is, perhaps, America's most famous small cent issue. Generous amounts of mint lustre and well-defined details enhance the overall appeal of this scarce and desirable piece. A tiny vertical scratch is noted in the obverse field just to the left of the date, but it is considerably less detracting than it sounds. A tiny planchet flaw, as struck, is noted on ED in UNITED, and a tiny reverse planchet flaw, also as struck, extends through the CE in CENT. Just the faintest hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this coin from a much higher grade. Aesthetic appeal, numismatic desirability, and historical romance have long surrounded the 1856 Flying Eagle issue, and the presentation of this attractive coin affords the interested bidder an ideal opportunity to obtain this popular rarity for his or her collection.

222 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-63.** Pale golden gray surfaces with splashes of coppery iridescence. A small lumpy tumor-like die break can be seen on the underside of the eagle's left wing.

High-Grade Collection

223 **Outstanding collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** comprised almost entirely of Proofs and Uncirculated examples. Most of the individual pieces are certified by either PCGS or NGC: ☆ 1857 AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1861 MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1862 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ **1863 Proof-64 (PCGS)** ☆ 1864 bronze, No L, MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1865 MS-64 RB (ANA Cache) ☆ **1873 Closed 3, Proof-63 RB (NGC)** ☆ 1874 MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ **1875 Proof-64 RB (PCGS)** ☆ 1879 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1880 Proof-64 BN (NGC) ☆ **1881 Proof-65 RB (PCGS)** ☆ **1882 Proof-65 Red (NCI)** ☆ 1883 Proof-64 BN (NGC) ☆ 1884 Proof-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1885 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ **1886 Proof-65 RB (NGC)** ☆ 1887 MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1888 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1889 MS-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1890 Proof-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1891 MS-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1892 Proof-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ **1893 Proof-65 Red (NCI)** ☆ 1894 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1896 Proof-63 BRN (ANA Cache) ☆ 1898 MS-65 Red (NCI) ☆ 1899 Proof-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1900 Proof-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1901 Proof-63 RB (NGC) ☆ 1903 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1904 MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1905 MS-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1906 MS-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1907 MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1908 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ **1908-S MS-65 RB (PCGS)** ☆ 1909 Proof-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ **1909-S MS-65 RB (PCGS).** (Total: 39 pieces)

224 **Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** complete from 1857 through 1909-S. Many of the late-date issues are Uncirculated. The collection includes the following: ☆ 1857 F-12 ☆ 1858 Large Letters, VF-20 ☆ 1858 Small Letters, VF-20 ☆ 1859 EF-40 ☆ 1860 AU-50 ☆ 1861 VF-30 ☆ 1862 MS-60 ☆ 1863 AU-50 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel, AU-50 ☆ 1864 bronze, No L, AU-58 ☆ 1864-L EF-40 ☆ 1865 EF-40 ☆ 1866 EF-40 ☆ 1867 EF-40 ☆ 1868 VF-30 ☆ 1869 VF-30 ☆ 1870 EF-45 ☆ 1871 AU-50 ☆ 1872 EF-40 ☆ 1873 Closed 3, EF-45 ☆ 1874 AU-50 ☆ 1875 AU-50 ☆ 1876 EF-45 ☆ **1877 F-12** ☆ 1878 EF-40 ☆ 1879 AU-55 ☆ 1880 AU-55 ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1882 EF-40 ☆ 1883 EF-45 ☆ 1884 EF-45 ☆ 1885 VF-30 ☆ 1886 EF-40 ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1889 AU-50 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1891 AU-55 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1901 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1905 AU-50 ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 MS-64 ☆ 1908 MS-63 ☆ 1908-S MS-63 ☆ 1909 AU-58 ☆ 1909-S MS-63. (Total: 58 pieces)

225 **Trio of desirable Indian cent issues:** ☆ 1859 MS-62. A one-year only type. Sharp and brilliant, just a few scattered marks from a higher grade ☆ 1864-L EF-40. 18 in date repunched ☆ 1909-S AU-50. The lowest mintage in the Indian cent series. Tiny mark noted on Indian's cheek. Good things comes in small packages. (Total: 3 pieces)

226 Selection of Uncirculated and Proof Indian cents with dates spanning almost a half century: ☆ 1859 MS-60 ☆ 1863 MS-60 ☆ 1874 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1876 Proof-63, red and brown ☆ 1881 Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1882 Proof-62, red and brown ☆ 1885 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1888 MS-64, red ☆ 1895 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1905 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1907 Proof-63, brown. (Total: 11 pieces)

227 1863 MS-64. Light olive golden toning on satiny surfaces. Almost all of the design details show bold definition, except for a few of the feather tips in Miss Liberty headdress.

228 **Gem-quality Indian cent offering:** ☆ 1864 bronze, **No L, MS-65 RB (NGC)** ☆ **1865 MS-65 RB (PCGS)** ☆ **1875 MS-65 RB (NGC)** ☆ 1891 MS-65 RB (NGC) ☆ 1903 MS-65 RB (NGC) ☆ 1906 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1908 MS-65 RB (NGC). (Total: 7 pieces)

229 1864 bronze. L on ribbon variety. MS-63. Cleaned long ago and beginning to retone in hues of tan and violet. All design features are about as sharp as could be desired.

230 **Group of certified Proof Indian cents:** ☆ **1865 Proof-63 RB (NGC)** ☆ 1893 Proof-63 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1894 Proof-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1898 Proof-64 BN (PCGS) ☆ 1906 Proof-64 RB (PCGS) (2). (Total: 6 pieces)

231 Indian cent trio: ☆ 1870 MS-60, brown, lustrous surfaces ☆ 1886 Type II, Proof-64 RB, beautifully toned in hues of pink and blue, with blushes of mint brilliance at the borders ☆ 1908-S MS-60, brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

232 **1876 Proof-65 RB.** A lovely gem of outstanding quality. One of 1,150+ Proof examples minted this year. Frosty design details and deep mirror fields are splashed with vivid shades of indigo, violet, and electric blue. If you appreciate aesthetically pleasing toning, this is the coin for you.

233 **Offering of certified Indian cents grading Proof-65 each.** All are listed as being brown on the slabs, but some show flashes of mint red around the design elements: ☆ 1879 (NGC) ☆ 1880 (NGC) ☆ 1883 (NGC) ☆ 1888 (PCGS) ☆ 1889 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

234 1879 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). A lovely example. Only 3,200 Proofs were coined during the year.

235 Selection of gem-quality small cents in ANA Cache holders: ☆ **1882 Proof-65 BRN** ☆ 1901 MS-65 RB ☆ 1908 MS-65 BRN ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD ☆ 1916 MS-65 BRN. (Total: 5 pieces)

236 **1884 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** The obverse is partially brilliant with delicate tan iridescence at the center. The reverse is almost fully red.

237 1891 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). The fields are blazing mirrors and the devices are sharp and satiny. Nice eye appeal!

238 **1892 Proof-65,** red. A splendid gem almost as nice as the moment it came from the dies. It is doubtful that another example this outstanding could be found without a long and arduous search.

239 **1892 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly brilliant. The reverse is toned in vivid maroon and golden brown shades. A few trivial reverse flecks are noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake.

240 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS). A fiery gem having sharp devices and glittering mirror fields. Only 1,790 Proof cents were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the decade.

241 **1905 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Light olive toning with blushes of mint red on both surfaces.

Enjoyable Experience

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242 **1906 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A blazing gem example having sharp satiny devices and flaming mirror fields. Although 1,725 Proof 1906 cents were originally produced, only a tiny number of mint red gems have been certified by PCGS. Worth a generous bid from the connoisseur of quality.

243 1907 MS-64, red. Frosty and sharply struck.

244 Quality Lincoln cent assortment: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-64, red ☆ 1909 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1910 MS-65, red ☆ 1911 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1912 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1913 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1915 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1915-D MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 8 pieces)

245 **Collection of early Lincoln cents,** nearly complete from 1909 through 1931, average MS-63 to 64. The following issues are included: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. ☆ 1909 ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910 ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912 ☆ 1912-D ☆ 1912-S ☆ 1913 ☆ 1913-D ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915 ☆ 1915-D ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1916 ☆ 1916-D ☆ 1916-S ☆ 1917 ☆ 1917-D ☆ 1917-S ☆ 1918 ☆ 1918-D ☆ 1918-S ☆ 1919 ☆ 1919-D ☆ 1919-S ☆ 1920 ☆ 1920-D ☆ 1920-S ☆ 1921 ☆ 1921-S ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1924 ☆ 1924-D ☆ 1924-S ☆ 1925 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1926-S ☆ 1927 ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1927-S ☆ 1928 ☆ 1928-D ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1929 ☆ 1929-D ☆ 1929-S ☆ 1930 ☆ 1930-D ☆ 1930-S ☆ 1931. (Total: 60 pieces)

246 Group of early Lincoln cents having an average grade of MS-63. The selection includes: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. (3) ☆ 1909 (2) ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 (2) ☆ 1913 (2) ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1917 (2) ☆ 1918 (8) ☆ 1920 ☆ 1921 ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1925 (2) ☆ 1925-D (2) ☆ 1927 (4) ☆ 1928 (6) ☆ 1928-D ☆ 1929 (8) ☆ 1929-D (3) ☆ 1929-S (14) ☆ 1930 (5) ☆ 1930-D (9) ☆ 1930-S (11) ☆ 1931 (20) ☆ 1931-D (3) ☆ 1931-S ☆ 1932 (2) ☆ 1932-D (3) ☆ 1933 (2) ☆ 1933-D. (Total: 122 pieces)

247 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A lustrous gem example of this classic American scarcity. Traces of Mint brilliance can be seen on the reverse despite the designation on the slab.

248 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red.** Brilliant and frosty. Magnification reveals an area of tiny scratches on the reverse, where someone attempted to remove a toning spot. The 1909-S V.D.B. cent may be the single popular variety in the entire spectrum of American numismatics.

249 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red and brown.** The surfaces are about 30% mint red with delicate heather and blue iridescence in the remaining areas. Very nice from the aesthetic perspective.

250 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, red and brown.** Fully lustrous. Blushes of golden brown and blue iridescence intermingle with wisps of original mint brilliance.

251 **Quartette of PCGS-certified Matte Proof Lincoln cents,** all early issues: ☆ **1909 Proof-65 RB** ☆ **1910 Proof-64 RB** ☆ **1912 Proof-65 BN** ☆ **1913 Proof-64 RD.** (Total: 4 pieces)

252 Collection of Matte Proof Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909 Proof-63 BRN (ANA Cache) ☆ 1910 Proof-61 BN (NGC) ☆ 1911 Proof-63 RB (ANA Cache) ☆ **1912 Proof-64 BN (NGC)** ☆ **1916 Proof-62 RB (ANA Cache).** (Total: 5 pieces)

253 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A splendid frosty mint red example, almost as nice as the day of issue. Coined during the first year of issue of the Lincoln design type.

254 **Trio of PCGS-certified Proof Lincoln cents,** all issued prior to 1936: ☆ **1910 Proof-65 BN** ☆ **1914 Proof-64 RB** ☆ **1916 Proof-64 RB.** (Total: 3 pieces)

255 **1911-D MS-65 RB (NGC).** A lovely frosty gem example. The surfaces are about 50% mint red fading to a delightful tan shade. The issue is really quite scarce in this lofty state of preservation.

256 Trio of gem-quality Lincoln cents in NGC holders: ☆ 1911-D MS-64 RD ☆ 1921 MS-65 RB ☆ 1922-D MS-65 RB. An attractive grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

257 **1913 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** A splendid example having sharp devices, high wire rims, and steeply basined fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

Gem MS-65 1914-D Cent

258 **1914-D MS-65, red and brown.** An impressive example, outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Pale intermingled blue and heather iridescence enhance both surfaces, and wisps of original mint brilliance can be seen on the obverse. The 1914-D has long been recognized as an important key issue in the Lincoln cent series. No more that just a tiny proportion of survivors could match the quality of the example offered here.

259 **1914-D MS-64, red.** Brilliant and fully lustrous. Some micro scratches to the right of the mintmark are about all that prevented us from assigning the MS-65 grade classification, and these defy detection without a magnifying glass.

260 **1914-D MS-64 RB (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly mint red fading to a delicate tan shade in the remaining areas. The reverse is about 20% red changing to a rich golden brown shade.

261 **1923-S MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A delightful lustrous gem. The surfaces are about 30% mint red, with golden brown coloration in the remaining areas. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit pale blue and violet iridescent highlights. Rare this beautifully preserved.

262 Uncirculated Lincoln cent assortment: ☆ 1924-D MS-60, red ☆ 1932-D (7), average MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1949 MS-64, red and brown. (Total: 9 pieces)

263 Certified Lincoln cent selection: ☆ 1927 MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1930 MS-65 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1930-S MS-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1931-S MS-63 RB ☆ 1936 Type I, Proof-65 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1941 MS-66 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1941-S MS-66 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1951 Proof-65 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1953 Proof-64 RD. (Total: 10 pieces)

264 Large offering of 1931-D cents grading on average **MS-63**. Most are partially to fully mint red. (Total: 43 pieces)

265 **Hoard of 1931-S cents,** average **MS-64,** including some blazing red examples. (Total: 47 pieces)

266 **Roll of superb 1932 cents, average MS-65.** Most of these pieces are fiery red gems. (Total: 50 pieces)

267 **High-quality roll of 1934-D cents,** average MS-64. (Total: 50 pieces)

268 Gem roll of 1934-D cents, average MS-64. (Total: 50 pieces)

269 Hoardlet of Lincoln cents having an average grade of Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1941 (4) ☆ 1942 (17) ☆ 1950. (Total: 22 pieces)

270 **1955/1955 Doubled Die. MS-62, brown.** Lustrous and attractive with warm golden brown toning. The sharp doubling at the date, LIBERTY, and the motto, has made this one of the most desirable varieties in the entire Lincoln cent series. A prize for the advanced specialist of 20th-century issues.

Two-Cent Pieces

271 **Starter collection of two-cent pieces grading AU and better: ☆ 1864 Small Motto, MS-60,** a rare variety ☆ 1864 Large Motto, MS-60 ☆ 1865 MS-60 ☆ **1866 MS-64,** red and brown ☆ 1867 MS-60 ☆ 1868 AU-50 ☆ 1869 AU-55 ☆ 1870 AU-50 ☆ 1871 AU-50 ☆ **1872 AU-50.** (Total: 10 pieces)

272 **1865 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Fancy 5 in date. The surfaces are about 40% mint red fading to a pleasing tan shade.

273 **1866 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Almost fully red! The sharp frosty devices contrast beautifully with the deep mirror fields.

274 **1869 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck. Worth a generous bid.

275 **1872 AU-50.** Tan surfaces. A scarce date having a mintage of just 65,000 pieces; the lowest production figure of any date prior to 1873.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

276 1865 MS-64. Pale champagne toning enhances the silvery surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

277 **1866 Proof-64.** Deep mirror fields and frosty, boldly defined design motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast. One of 725 or more Proof examples minted this year. Rare and unappreciated.

278 1866 MS-63. Lustrous with just a whisper of appealing golden iridescence. There is a heavy die break above the first I in the Roman numeral "III."

279 **Selection of Proof nickel three-cent pieces:** ☆ 1867 Proof-63. Mintage: 625 or more ☆ 1868 Proof-63. Mintage: 600 or more ☆ 1869 Proof-63. Mintage: 600 or more ☆ 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63. Mintage: 1,100 or more ☆ 1874 Proof-62. Mintage: 700 or more ☆ 1881 Proof-63. Mintage: 3,575 ☆ **1886 Proof-63.** Mintage: 4,290 pieces, Proof-only issue. A brilliant and attractive start to a Proof nickel three-cent piece collection. (Total: 7 pieces)

280 1867 MS-62. Pale golden toning. Some faint hairlines on Miss Liberty's cheek prevented us from assigning a considerably higher grade.

281 1868 MS-64. Sharply struck from clashed dies. The reverse exhibits considerable prooflike character.

282 Assortment of nickel three-cent pieces grading average AU-58 to MS-60: ☆ 1869 ☆ 1870 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1873 Open 3 ☆ 1874 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1887. (Total: 7 pieces)

283 **1870 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The devices are frosty cameos, and the fields are deeply reflective mirrors. A small carbon fleck in Miss Liberty's hair is probably all that kept PCGS from assigning the Proof-65 classification.

284 **1871 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely untoned example. The obverse exhibits pleasing cameo contrast between the devices and the fields. The Proof brilliance of the reverse, however, is somewhat subdued.

285 Quality trio of nickel three-cent issues: ☆ 1871 AU-58 ☆ 1879 MS-64/61 ☆ **1885 Proof-62.** (Total: 3 pieces)

286 1872 MS-63/64. A few insignificant marks are noted on the obverse, while the reverse surfaces approach gem quality. Some striking weakness is noted in the left upright of the denomination III. Less than one million examples were minted this year.

287 1875 Proof-63/64. 700 or more Proof specimens minted this year. Tiny obverse die flaw, as struck, in field at 4:00. Raised "bar" on Liberty's cheek, as struck, perhaps from chipped die. Choice for the grade, with cameo design details.

288 1875 MS-63. Delicate champagne iridescence in satiny surfaces.

289 **1876 Proof-64.** Deep mirror surfaces. Faint obverse planchet striations noted at STATES.

290 **1876 Proof-64.** An attractive Proof coin from our nation's centennial year. Frosty designs and mirror fields.

Key 1877 3c

291 **1877 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with faint blushes of pink and sea green iridescence. The date was produced in the Proof format only, and is notable for having the lowest mintage figure in the entire three-cent nickel series.

292 **1879 Proof-64.** Sharply struck and mostly brilliant. A tiny fleck at the obverse rim at 8:00 is about all that kept us from assigning the Proof-65 grade classification.

293 **1880 Proof-65.** A splendid gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Only 24,955 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes just 3,955 Proofs.

294 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Only 24,955 three-cent pieces were coined during the year. Walter Breen notes that "many Proofs and several dozen Unc. business strikes came from a hoard once owned by Virgil Brand, the Chicago beer tycoon."

295 **1880 Proof-64.** The cameo devices contrast boldly with the glittering mirror fields.

296 **1880 MS-64.** A lovely specimen having frosty motifs and satiny fields.

297 **1881 MS-64.** Pale golden gray toning enhances the lustrous surfaces.

298 **1882 Proof-64.** Delicate golden iridescence. A few tiny flecks are noted, and these just barely keep this piece out of the Proof-65 category.

299 **1883 Proof-65.** A pleasing specimen from the most plentiful year of Proof coinage in the series.

The 1883 nickel three-cent piece issue is one of those rare occurrences in American numismatics where the Proof mintage actually exceeds the business strike mintage for the year. Just 4,000 business strikes were minted this year, with an attendant Proof mintage of 6,609 pieces.

300 **1883 Proof-64.** Mostly brilliant with some splashes of coppery gold on the reverse. Magnification reveals two or three tiny spots. Only 10,609 three-cent pieces were coined during the year.

301 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The 1884 is one of the scarcest issues in the three-cent series. Only 5,642 were coined, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades of preservation.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

302 **1851 MS-63.** Frosty and mostly brilliant. Coined during the first year of issue of the three-cent denomination.

303 **1851-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Faint gold and lilac iridescent highlights on mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The 1851-O is notable as the three-cent issue coined at the New Orleans Mint.

304 1851-O MS-60. Fully lustrous with just a whisper of champagne iridescence.

305 Offering of mostly brilliant silver three-cent pieces: ☆ 1852 AU-55 ☆ 1854 AU-55 ☆ 1856 AU-55 ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1858 AU-50 ☆ 1861 AU-55 ☆ 1869 Proof-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

306 **1853 MS-64.** Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with a pair of tiny drift marks on the reverse.

307 1853 MS-60. Frosty surfaces. Coined during the final year of the design type without the reverse arrows and olive branch.

Gem MS-64 1854 3¢

308 **1854 MS-64.** Attractively toned in intermingled blue and golden gray hues. Very scarce in this lofty state of preservation.

309 1862 MS-60/63. The central areas are brilliant changing to a light golden shade peripherally.

310 **1863 Proof-63.** Delicate golden gray iridescence. A scant 21,460 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes just 460 Proofs.

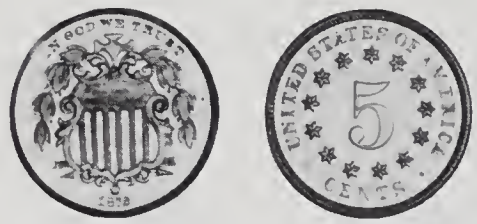
311 **1864 MS-60 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray toning with pale gold and lilac highlights. Only 12,470 trimes were coined during the year.

312 **1867 Proof-61.** Fully brilliant with sharp frosty devices and deep mirror fields. This is a rare date having a mintage of just 4,625 pieces. Much nicer than the technical grade suggests.

313 **1872 Proof-60.** Gunmetal-gray toning. The 1872 issue has one of the lowest mintages in the entire series, just 1,950 pieces in both the Proof and business strike formats.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

314 **Selection of Proof Shield five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1868 Proof-63. Mintage: 600 or more ☆ 1869 Proof-63. Mintage: 600 or more ☆ 1870 Proof-63. Mintage: 1,000 or more ☆ 1874 Proof-63. Mintage: 700 or more. Planchet flaw on reverse edge, as struck, at 6:00 ☆ 1882 Proof-63. Mintage: 3,100 ☆ 1883 Proof-63. Mintage: 5,419. Final year of the design type. Some scattered "flecks" can be seen on all of the pieces in this lot. Nonetheless, a nice start to a Proof Shield nickel collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

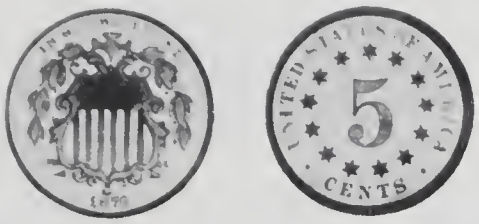


315 **1872 Proof-64.** The frosty devices beautifully complement the reflective fields. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage.

316 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-64/63.** One of 1,100 Proof examples minted this year, all with the Closed 3 date style. Tiny "flecks" can be seen on the reverse.

317 **1874 Proof-64.** A lovely mostly brilliant example. Some scarcely noticeable edge mark at 3:00 relative to the obverse, are all that keep this piece out of the Proof-65 category.

318 **1875 Proof-65/64.** An attractive coin, one of more than 700 Proof Shield nickels minted this year. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. When viewed under low magnification, some tiny reverse flecks can be seen. An attractive coin for the grade.



319 **1876 Proof-65/64.** Blushes of lovely champagne iridescence enhance both surfaces. Appealing both technically and aesthetically.

320 **1877 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A second example of this desirable 19th-century scarcity. Pleasing golden iridescence nicely complements the frosty devices and the mirror fields.

321 **1878 Proof-64.** A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces. Attractively toned in delicate hues of bluish gray and gold. Close examination reveals one or two tiny flecks.

322 **1879 Proof-64.** Sharply struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike.

323 **1879 Doubled Date. Breen-2513. Proof-62.** All numerals in date bear traces of doubling, including extra serifs at the 1. A few obverse flecks are noted for accuracy.

324 **1880 Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant surfaces. A scattering of carbon flecks on the reverse keeps this piece out of the gem category.

325 **1881 Proof-65.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Both surfaces exhibit a faint nuance of golden iridescence.

326 1881 Proof-64. Brilliant mirror fields and frosty devices. A scattering of small flecks is noted for accuracy.

327 1881 Proof-61. Light pearl gray toning with some splashes of deeper iridescence.

328 **1883 No CENTS. Proof-64/65.** Pale sky blue and gold toning highlights grace the frosty design motifs and mirror fields. An aesthetically appealing example of this popular type issue.

329 **1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. Proof-64.** Delicate golden iridescence. The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. An aesthetic treat.

330 **Group of Proof Liberty five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. Proof-63 ☆ 1883 With CENTS. Proof-63 ☆ 1887 Proof-63 ☆ 1890 Proof-63 ☆ 1891 Proof-63 ☆ 1892 Proof-63/64 ☆ 1893 Proof-63 ☆ 1894 Proof-63 ☆ 1899 Proof-63. Many of the pieces in this lot have small, scattered "flecks" on the surfaces. A nice start to a Proof Liberty nickel collection. (Total: 9 pieces)

331 Quartette of desirable Liberty nickels: ☆ 1883 No CENTS, MS-64 ☆ 1892 MS-64 ☆ 1893 MS-63 ☆ 1911 MS-63. Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

332 **1884 Proof-65.** A splendid gem example. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse has pale golden toning. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable planchet lamination flaw by Miss Liberty's chin.

333 **1884 Proof-64.** Splashes of pale gold grace the deep mirror surfaces. A tiny mark is noted in the field behind Liberty's hair. Some minor "flecks" are scattered on the reverse.

Important 1885 Nickel

334 **1885 Proof-65.** Vivid golden toning with blushes and splashes of lilac iridescence on both surfaces. The 1885 is the key issue in the Liberty nickel series, and commands strong prices in all states of preservation. Gem-quality Proof examples are especially desirable.

335 **1885 Proof-63 (NGC).** A second example of this desirable issue. The surfaces are toned in intermingled coppery gold and pewter gray hues. Worth a generous bid.

336 **1885 Proof-60.** Deep golden toning highlights on Liberty's portrait are vividly offset by brilliant mirror fields. Perhaps the most desirable issue in the Proof Liberty nickel series, as Mint State specimens of this scarce date are extremely difficult to locate, placing the burden of acquisition on the 3,790 Proof examples that were minted this year. A nice opportunity for the Liberty nickel enthusiast.

337 **1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** The central areas are brilliant and delicate golden iridescence enhances the rims. Some tiny flecks are noted under magnification. The 1886 has long been recognized as a key issue in the Liberty nickel series, slightly behind the desirable 1885, but almost in the same league as the scarce 1912-S.

338 **1886 Proof-63.** Blushes of coppery gold and lilac iridescence enhance both surfaces. Close examination reveals a few tiny flecks. Accompanied by an ANA certificate for authenticity and grade.

The 1886 nickel is scarce in all grades, and is almost equal to the 1912-S in desirability.

339 **1886 MS-62, prooflike.** The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. This piece resembles a Proof, but shows softness definition on some of the obverse stars and flatness at the base of the wreath. These features indicate that the piece is actually a prooflike business strike rather than a Proof. A tiny planchet clip is noted at 12:00 relative to the obverse.

340 **1889 Proof-64.** Splashes of pale gold enhance the lustrous surfaces of this attractive piece. A tiny obverse rim depression at 7:00 and a few scattered "flecks" are mentioned for accuracy.

341 **1889 Proof-64.** Appealing golden toning. Very sharply struck and attractive.

342 **1893 Proof-63.** Intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence enhances both surfaces. Only 2,195 Proof nickels were coined during the year.

343 **1895 Proof-65.** Pale golden toning highlights and frosty design details against deep mirror fields. A scattering of insignificant flecks is mentioned for accuracy.

344 **1896 Proof-64.** Pale golden surface highlights. Its mintage figure of 1,862 Proof examples is the eighth lowest Proof figure in the series.

345 **1897 Proof-64.** One of 1,938 Proof examples minted this year. A lovely gem specimen with a scattering of small "flecks" that are only visible under low magnification.

346 Nicely matched pair of Proof Liberty nickels: ☆ **1897 Proof-63** ☆ **1909 Proof-64**, with frosty devices. Both examples have pale golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

347 1897 Proof-62. Mottled rainbow coloration with a scattering of tiny flecks. Only 1,938 Proof nickels were coined during the year.

348 **1898 Proof-64.** One of 1,795 Proof specimens minted this year, the sixth lowest mintage figure in the series. Rich golden surface highlights. A scattering of small flecks is noted.

349 **1899 MS-65 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade, with pale golden cartwheel lustre emanating from frosty surfaces. A lovely coin, especially worthy of the MS-65 grade designation.

According to the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report*, 51 examples have been graded MS-65. Only six examples have been called MS-66, with no examples graded higher. If you are looking for a gem-quality example of the 1899 Liberty nickel, a choice MS-65 specimen is practically as nice as you will find.

350 **1900 Proof-64.** Iridescent halos of pastel sea green and pale gold grace the reflective surfaces of this attractive piece. A scattering of small flecks is noted for accuracy.

351 **Selection of Proof Liberty nickels:** ☆ **1901 Proof-63** ☆ 1902 Proof-62 ☆ 1903 Proof-63 ☆ **1904 Proof-63** ☆ **1906 Proof-63** ☆ **1907 Proof-63.** Lowest Proof mintage figure (1,475 pieces) in the entire series ☆ 1908 Proof-63 ☆ **1911 Proof-63.** Each of the attractive coins in this group has some minor flecks in evidence. (Total: 8 pieces)

352 **1905 Proof-64.** Pale gold and rose toning highlights. Some scattered flecks noted for accuracy.

353 **1910 Proof-64.** Frosty devices and brilliant fields with just a hint of pale golden toning. Some scattered "flecks" are seen.

354 **1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example having warm golden gray toning. Most of the details of the bison's head and back show sharp definition. The 1915-S is not easy to find this nicely preserved.

355 **1915-S MS-63**, prooflike. Sharply struck and attractive. This piece quite closely resembles the satin finish Proof nickels coined in 1936; quite unusual!

356 Pair of PCGS-certified Buffalo nickels: ☆ 1919-S AU-50 ☆ 1927-D MS-64. Each has warm golden gray coloration. (Total: 2 pieces)

357 Gem-quality quintette of Buffalo nickels with mintmarks. All are PCGS certified: ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-65 ☆ 1935-S MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-66 ☆ 1937-S MS-66. (Total: 5 pieces)

358 **1936 Type I. Proof-66 (NGC).** Satin Proof finish. Lovely heather toning in the central areas changes to a warm golden brown shade at the borders. Only 4,420 Proof nickels were coined during the year.

359 **1936 Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem having bold devices and deep **mirror** fields. Outstanding eye appeal.

360 **1937 Proof-63.** Pale champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. The devices are sharply defined, and the fields are nicely reflective. Buffalo nickels were coined in the Proof format for the final time in this year. Just 5,769 were produced.

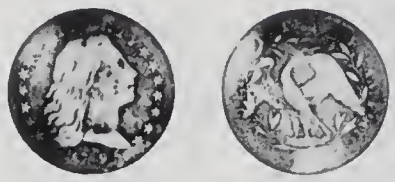
Uncirculated 1937-D 5¢
Desirable 3-Legged Variety

361 **1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. MS-63 to 64.** A splendid example of this eagerly sought variety. Both surfaces are fully lustrous and exhibit delightful golden gray iridescence. This prize is certain to highlight virtually any cabinet of 20th-century nickel issues.

362 Offering of 1942-P nickels having an average grade of Proof-64 to 65. Wartime alloy nickels were coined in the Proof format only in 1942, and hence are eagerly sought by type collectors. (Total: 8 pieces)

HALF DIMES

Rare 1795 V-1 Half Dime



363 **1795 Valentine-3. VG-8. Rarity-7.** Toned in mottled hues of coppery gold and gunmetal-gray. Very slightly bent. Significantly, the obverse die state is very early, without the obverse cud usually encountered. It is estimated that only between four and 12 examples of the V-3 variety have survived to the present day.

364 **1797 15 Stars. V-2. VG-8.** Pleasing pearl gray surfaces. Magnification reveals a few tiny digs and some faint hairline scratches.

Interestingly, obverses having 13, 15, and 16 stars were employed to coin 1797 half dimes.

365 **1803 Large 8. V-2. VG-10.** Warm lilac and heather toning. Slightly bent with some tiny digs on both surfaces. Draped Bust half dimes with Heraldic Eagle reverses were produced only from 1800 through 1805.

366 1830 V-2. MS-60/63. Pale golden brown iridescence. The surfaces are frosty, and devices are sharply defined. A faint hairline mark is present at the top of the date.

367 **1830 V-7. MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Deep gunmetal-gray toning with pale golden brown highlights. V-4 is a scarce die variety with an estimated population of between 76 and 200 pieces. The presently offered example numbers as one of the finest of the survivors.

368 1830 V-8. MS-60. Toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and blue. Each of the obverse stars shows its radials.

369 **1832 V-6. AU-58. Rarity-6.** Gunmetal-gray coloration with much original mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. It is estimated that only between 13 and 30 examples of the V-6 variety survive in all grades.

370 **1845 MS-63.** Frosty surfaces exhibit blushes of pale violet-gray toning. All design features show bold definition.

371 **1850 MS-62 (ANA Cache).** Fully lustrous with a faint nuance of pleasing golden iridescence. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

372 **1853 Arrows. MS-63.** Attractive pewter gray coloration with pale blue and gold highlights. Liberty Seated half dimes with obverse arrows were coined only in the years 1853, 1854, and 1855, and hence are eagerly sought by collectors assembling type sets.

373 **1862 MS-64.** A frosty gem example struck from sharply clashed dies. A nice candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality 19th-century type set.

374 **1871 MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, with full head and wreath details in evidence. Dusky iridescent blue obverse toning highlights combine with splashes of iridescent gold, sea green, rose, and sky blue on the reverse. Aesthetically appealing.

375 **1873 Proof-62.** Mottled gold and blue toning. Coined during the final year of the half dime denomination. A scant 600 Proofs were coined in 1873, the lowest Proof production figure for the 1870s.

376 **1873 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Most of the design features are sharp except for one of the tassels at the top of the wreath. Gunmetal-gray coloration in the central areas changes to a rich golden brown shade at the borders.

377 **1873-S MS-64.** Fully lustrous and warmly toned in mottled golden brown and sky blue shades.

DIMES

378 **1796 John Reich-1. VG-8.** Gunmetal-gray surfaces. The date and all inscriptions are sharp. The obverse portrait is nicely delineated, and some of the eagle's wing feathers can be seen on the reverse.

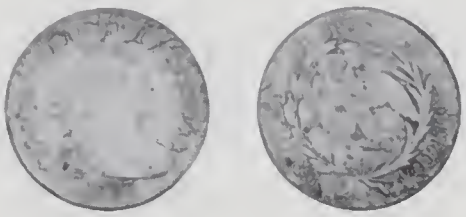
JR-1 has one of the most distinctive obverses of the year. It is readily distinguished from the others by the presence of a heavy die break by the first star as illustrated.

379 **1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. JR-6. Value of VG-4 but VG-8** for sharpness. Rarity-3. Expertly plugged at 6:00 relative to the obverse. From an early state of the reverse die, featuring just the crack from the rim at 11:00. Some tooling is noted at the date. Strong central detail is seen on both sides, with a hint of peripheral weakness affecting ICA on the reverse. Pleasing gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent sky blue and sea green. All things considered, a respectable example of our nation's first dime coinage.

380 **1797 JR-1. VF-25.** Rarity-4. Pointed 9 in date, 16 stars. Attempted puncture on reverse at 10:00, with corresponding small obverse mark at fourth star. An obverse die crack begins at the rim at the second star and extends from there through the first star, across the tops of the date numerals, the tip of Liberty's bust, and from there to the rim beneath the 16th star. Pale gold and medium gray surface highlights. Some scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy, including a scratch on Liberty's neck. An affordable example of the design type.

381 **1797 JR-1. Value of G-4 but F-12** for sharpness. Rarity-4. Pointed 9 in date, 16 stars. Obverse die crack prominently displayed. A moderately wavy planchet with several small circulation marks noted for accuracy. A second affordable example of the design type.

382 **1797 13 Stars. JR-2. VG-10.** Delicate ice blue toning in the central areas changes to a pewter gray shade peripherally. This piece was once holed for suspension and is now skillfully plugged. Draped Bust dimes with Small Eagle reverse were coined for the last time in this year.



383 **1797 JR-2. Value of G-4 but VG-8** for sharpness. **Rarity-4.** Knobbed 9, 13 stars. Strong definition of detail, in places approaching F-12 or finer. Rough, granular surfaces, with several scattered circulation marks noted for accuracy.

384 **1798/7 JR-1.** 16-Star Reverse. **F-12.** Rarity-3. Attractive for the grade, with full peripheral detail and strong central details in evidence. Pale gold and iridescent rose toning highlights. A nice coin for the astute collector.

385 **1798 JR-4. VG-8/F-12** for sharpness. Rarity-3. Five berries reverse style. While strong definition of detail remains, the coin is faintly bent and some faint, old scratches are noted. Perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. An affordable example of the design type.

386 **1800 JR-2. VG-8.** Rarity-5. Wide As, eagle's beak touches star. Two very tiny, insignificant rim marks are noted for accuracy, one at 1:00 relative to the obverse, and the other at 5:00 relative to the reverse. All things considered, a pleasing coin for the grade.

387 **1801 JR-1. VG-8,** some striking weakness as usually seen for this variety. Rarity-4. R in LIBERTY repunched. Medium silver gray surfaces with hints of sky blue and pale golden toning. Virtually problem-free for the grade.

388 **1802 JR-3. G-5. Rarity-6.** Some peripheral weakness is noted, affecting the obverse stars and AMERICA on reverse, although these details are visible. Reverse sharpness approaching VG-8, particularly at the center. Faint obverse hairline scratches are noted when held at an angle to the light. A rare and desirable variety, and quite attractive overall.

ENTHUSIASM

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

389 **1803 JR-2. VG-8/F-12. Rarity-6.** A scarce and desirable Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dime variety. Reverse die crack forms an arc across CA and from there to the rim. Sharply defined design details, particularly on the reverse. Pale golden surfaces.

390 1803 JR-3. AG-3. Warm blue and heather coloration. The date and most of the letters are legible, and sufficient design details survive to make attribution a straightforward matter.

391 **1803 JR-4. G-4/F-12. Rarity-5.** 3 in date tilts to right, the only 1803 obverse die with this diagnostic. Typical strike for the issue, with the obverse displaying weakness in areas where the reverse displays strength. Visually attractive for the grade.

392 **1804 JR-2. Value of F-4, but F-15, obverse plug at 12:00. Rarity-5.** 14-Star Reverse. Very rare, one of 8,265 dimes minted this year, a figure that also includes the very rare 13-Stars Reverse variety. Despite being holed and plugged, actually quite attractive overall. This coin would make a pleasing filler in an early dime set.

The reverse of 1804 JR-2 in the dime series is actually a leftover quarter eagle die of 1798, which was also used to strike the 1804 14-Star Reverse quarter eagles.

393 **1805 JR-1.** Value of G-4, but technically VF-20, plugged at obverse center. Rarity-2. Attempted puncture at 12:00 relative to the obverse, with several obverse rim scrapes extend from 3:00 to 6:00.

394 1807 JR-1. G-6. Rarity-2. The only known variety from the final year of Draped Bust dime coinage. Struck from progressively weakening dies, a fact that accounts for the striking weakness in many of the known specimens. Obverse pin scratch in field behind Liberty's portrait.

395 **Capped Bust dime date set,** including many interesting and scarce *Guide Book* varieties: ☆ 1809 AG-3 ☆ 1811/09 G-4 ☆ 1814 Small Date. F-12 ☆ 1814 Large Date. STATESOFAMERICA variety. F-12 ☆ 1820 STATESOFAMERICA variety. F-12 ☆ 1820 Small 0. F-12. Obverse scratch at LIBERTY ☆ 1821 Small Date. F-12. Tiny obverse "ticks" ☆ 1821 Large Date. F-12 ☆ 1822 VG-8. Plugged at 11:00 relative to the reverse ☆ 1823/2 Small E's reverse. VG-8 ☆ 1823/2 Large E's reverse. F-12. Faint reverse scratch ☆ 1824/2 F-12 ☆ 1825 VG-8 ☆ 1827 VG-8 ☆ 1828 Large Date, Curl Base 2. VG-8. Final Variety I issue ☆ 1828 Small Date, Square Base 2. F-12 ☆ 1829 Small 10c. F-15 ☆ 1829 Large 10c. VG-8 ☆ 1830 Large 10c (2). VF-20 and F-15 ☆ 1831 (2). F-15 and F-12 ☆ 1832 VF-30 ☆ 1833 Last 3 high. VF-20 ☆ 1834 Large 4. VF-20 ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1836 F-15 ☆ 1837 VF-20. Final year of Capped Bust dime coinage. A pleasing little group that should form a fine nucleus to an early dime collection.

During 1828 new mint equipment made possible several advances in U.S. coinage. In the dime series, the new equipment allowed for a uniform diameter and uniformly beaded borders. Previous to this, the Capped Bust dime issues of 1809 through 1827 and some of the issues of 1828 (Large Date, Curl Base 2) were of the type with elongated denticles and a slightly larger diameter.

396 **Pair of early dime types:** ☆ 1814 Large Date. STATESOFAMERICA. JR-5. EF-40 (PCI). Rarity-3. 8 in date repunched. Die alignment: 160°. Attractive for the grade, with smoky gray surfaces splashed with shades of iridescent rose and blue ☆ 1838-O No Stars obverse. VF-20 (PCI). First branch mint Liberty Seated dime issue. Repunched O mintmark on reverse. Choice for the grade. A nice pair for the early dime enthusiast. (Total: 2 pieces)

397 **1834 John Reich-5. MS-62.** Sharply struck and warmly toned in intermingled gold and lilac shades. The JR-5 variety is characterized by having a broken crossbar on the 4 on the obverse, and by having a low second S in STATES on the reverse.

398 1834 Large 4. JR-6. AU-50. Some hairlines on the obverse are indicative of an old cleaning. The central areas are mostly brilliant, and pale gray iridescence enhances the borders.

399 **1834 Small 4. JR-7. AU-58 to MS-60.** A lovely lustrous example having delicate golden brown toning with wisps of electric blue coloration at the obverse border.

400 **1837 Liberty Seated. Small Date. AU-58.** Sharply struck and frosty. The central areas are brilliant deepening to a golden brown color at the borders. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

401 **1837 Liberty Seated. Large Date. EF-45.** Carefully dipped in the past, and still mostly brilliant. Liberty Seated dimes having Laurel Wreath reverses, but without obverse stars were coined at the Philadelphia Mint only in 1837, and hence are eagerly sought for inclusion in type sets.

Set of Liberty Seated Dimes

402 **Nearly complete Liberty Seated dime set,** missing just the following coins: ☆ 1838 Small Stars ☆ 1863 ☆ 1864 ☆ 1865 ☆ 1866 ☆ 1867 ☆ 1870-S ☆ 1871-CC ☆ 1872-CC ☆ 1873 No Arrows. Open 3 ☆ 1873-CC No Arrows ☆ 1873-CC With Arrows ☆ 1874-CC With Arrows ☆ 1885-S. The grades in this group range from AG-3 to VF-20, with an average grade in the VG-8 to F-12 range. Many varieties are included, including 1856 Small and Large Date varieties, mintmarks above and below bow varieties, plus others. Some coins may have small problems such as tiny scratches or porosity. A great starter set on this very tough series. (Total: 110 pieces)

403 **1853 Arrows. MS-63/64.** Frosty and sharply struck with pleasing pastel iridescence in hues of gold and gray. A popular three-year design type.

404 **1858 MS-62.** Intermingled gold and gray iridescence. Quite scarce in Uncirculated condition.

405 **1860 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Type I Shield. Intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence enhances both surfaces. Although 1,000 Proofs were originally coined, Walter Breen reports that many of these were later melted or paid out into circulation.

406 **1863 EF-40.** An attractive piece with a few light circulation marks typical of the assigned grade. From a scant Civil War era issue of just 14,000 business strikes. Mostly silver surfaces with a hint of sky blue toning at the rims. Scarce and desirable.

407 1864 Breen-3331. 6 and 4 in date apart. F-12. Pleasing for the grade, with full rims and full LIBERTY on the obverse shield. Another scarce and desirable Philadelphia issue, one of just 11,000 minted for general circulation.

408 **1865 F-12.** Just 10,000 business strikes were minted in this final year of the Civil War. Attractive, basically free of the problems generally associated with coins in this grade. A very scarce issue.

409 **1867 Proof-61 (PCGS).** A second example of this desirable 19th-century scarcity. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some wisps of golden brown iridescence at the rims.

410 **1867 VF-25.** The lowest mintage regular issue dime in the entire series from 1796 to the present, with just 6,000 business strikes and 625 Proof examples minted (only the 1894-S Barber dime rarity has a lower mintage—just 24 pieces were coined). Attractive for the grade, with splashes of iridescent gold and blue on medium gray surfaces. The tiniest of obverse rim marks is noted at 3:00, but it does little, if anything, to detract from the overall quality of this piece. Rare and desirable.

411 1870 MS-62. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Now retoned in a pale champagne shade.

412 Pair of desirable San Francisco Mint dimes: ☆ 1870-S F-12. Weaker on the reverse than on the obverse, typical for this issue. One of just 50,000 pieces minted. Very choice for the grade ☆ 1885-S VG-8/G-4. Another scarce San Francisco issue, one of 43,690 pieces minted. Virtually problem-free for the grade. Attractive circulated examples of two very scarce issues. (Total: 2 pieces)

413 **Pair of desirable Carson City dimes**: ☆ 1872-CC G-4/AG-3. LIBER visible on obverse shield. No problems, just honest wear ☆ 1873-CC With Arrows. AG-3. Readily identifiable as to date and type, faint reverse scratches seen. Two nice fillers for the interested Liberty Seated dime enthusiast. (Total: 2 pieces)

414 **1874-CC G-4.** The key to the entire Liberty Seated dime series. Rare and desirable in all grades. Problem-free for the grade, just good honest wear. Diagnostic die crack through CC mintmark on reverse. Worthy of strong bidder consideration.

415 1876 Proof-63. Brilliant devices stand boldly out from deep silver mirror fields. A few trivial hairlines prevent our assigning a higher grade. A nice coin for a type collector.

416 **1877-CC MS-63.** Type II reverse with the E in ONE distant from the wreath. Frosty and attractive.

417 **1877-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Type II reverse with the E in ONE distant from the wreath. The fields are frosty and the motifs are sharply defined. Faint golden iridescence enhances both surfaces and splashes of blue coloration can be seen on the obverse.

418 **1879 Proof-63.** Fully brilliant. The sharp frosty devices beautifully complement the deep mirror fields. Only 15,100 dimes were coined during the year, including just 1,100 Proofs.

419 **1879 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Gunmetal-gray toning with pale blue highlights. Wisps of golden brown iridescence enhance the reverse rim..

420 **1880 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Beautiful intermingled blue, gold, and heather coloration. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. A popular low-mintage issue.

421 **1885 MS-63.** A lovely sharply struck specimen. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

422 **1887-S MS-64 (NGC).** Warm golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Much scarcer than the 1887 Philadelphia Mint dime in Uncirculated grade.

423 **1890 Proof-62.** Brilliant surfaces. The cameo devices contrast sharply with the blazing fields. Only 590 Proof dimes were issued in 1890, the lowest production figure of the decade.

424 **1890-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty with vivid golden brown toning. A treat for numismatist who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.

425 **1891 MS-63.** Fully lustrous. A delicate nuance of golden gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. Liberty Seated dimes were coined for the final time in this year.

426 **1893 MS-64/66.** Light golden brown iridescence enhances both surfaces, and wisps of electric blue coloration can be seen at the borders.

427 **1897 Proof-62.** Brilliant surfaces. Virtually all the design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Only 731 Proof dimes were coined during the year.

428 Trio of Uncirculated Barber dimes in PCGS holders: ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1906-O MS-62 ☆ 1909 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

429 **1905-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. Although 3.4 million were originally minted, only a miniscule proportion of the survivors could match the quality of the piece offered here.

430 1906 MS-63 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray coloration, with delicate coppery gold highlights.

431 **1906-S MS-60.** Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence at the rims.

432 **1907-O MS-63/64.** A desirable issue from the New Orleans Mint, particularly in this lofty state of preservation. Brilliant at the centers with concentric halos of pale sea green and iridescent sky blue at the rims. Several small obverse die cracks can be seen at Liberty's neck and the date area

433 **1908 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Just 545 Proof specimens were minted this year, the fourth lowest Proof mintage of all Barber dimes. Splashes of deep gold adorn the frosty design details and deep mirror surfaces. An attractive coin for the grade.

434 **1909 Proof-64.** One of 650 Proof examples minted this year. A conservatively graded gem, with frosty design details that seem to float upon deep mirror fields.

435 1909 MS-62. Brilliant, sharp, and frosty, with many claims to a higher grade.

436 **1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. The central areas are brilliant and tinges of delicate golden iridescence enhance the borders. According to a recent edition of the *Population Report*, PCGS has certified just 17 submissions of 1909-D dimes as MS-63 or better.

437 **1911 Proof-64.** One of 543 Proof examples minted this year, the third lowest Proof mintage in the Barber dime series. Frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. A trivial planchet flaw is seen in the field beneath TED on the obverse. Choice for the grade.

438 **1911 MS-65.** A frosty gem with splashes of iridescent gold and brilliant sea green on satiny surfaces. A tiny planchet flaw, as struck, is noted at the obverse rim at 12:00, and in a corresponding place on the reverse rim.

439 **1913 Proof-63.** Frosty design details and deep mirror fields form a pleasing cameo effect. One of 622 Proof specimens minted this year.

440 **1914-S MS-63.** Lustrous surfaces splashed with pale gold and lavender, with some deeper sky blue toning noted at the rims. A popular San Francisco Mint issue. A few insignificant obverse marks keep this from a much higher grade.

441 **1915 MS-64.** A sharp and frosty coin with radiant cartwheel lustre vividly displayed on both surfaces. A few trivial marks from a superb gem classification.

442 1916 Barber. MS-61. Frosty and attractive with hints of pale gold on the surfaces. Final year of issue in the Barber dime series.

443 **Collection of Mercury dimes.** The set is complete from 1916 to 1945-S, except for the overdate issues and the 1945-S Micro S. Average grade is AU-55, and some of the issues of the 1930s and 1940s are Uncirculated. Highlights include: ☆ 1916 MS-63 ☆ **1916-D AU-50.** Rare and desirable ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1917-D MS-60 ☆ 1921 EF-45 ☆ **1921-D AU-55** ☆ 1925-S MS-62, Full Split Bands ☆ 1926-S AU-50. Lightly cleaned. Mounted in a plastic display holder. (Total: 77 pieces)

444 **1917-S MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous with just a whisper of pale champagne coloration. Most of the design features are boldly defined. Examples this beautifully preserved are not easy to find.

445 Pair of San Francisco Mercury dimes: ☆ 1917-S MS-63. A frosty coin with hints of pale rose toning ☆ 1928-S MS-64. Attractive for the grade with splashes of gold and rose. A delightful duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

446 1921 VF-30. An attractive circulated example of this desirable key date, the third lowest mintage in the entire Mercury dime series. Medium gray with strong definition of detail, virtually free of the marks generally associated with coins in this grade.

447 **1924-D MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty gem example certain to delight the Mercury dime enthusiast.

448 1929-S MS-65. Frosty surfaces and well-defined design details evenly toned in pale lavender. A popular San Francisco Mint issue.

449 1930-S MS-65 to 66. Frosty and attractive with full mint brilliance on both surfaces. A tiny, insignificant planchet flaw, as struck, is noted at IN GOD on the obverse, but it does little to detract from the overall appeal of this lovely coin.

450 Assortment of Mercury dimes having an average grade of MS-64 or finer: ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-D (2) ☆ 1941 (3) ☆ 1941-D (2) ☆ 1941-S (3) ☆ 1942 (6) ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 (7) ☆ 1944 (8) ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S (6) ☆ 1945 (9) ☆ 1945-D (9) ☆ 1945-S (29) ☆ 1945-S Micros S (5). (Total: 97 pieces)

451 **1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck with glittering mirror fields and pale golden toning. Only 4,130 Proof dimes were coined during the year.

452 **1936 Proof-64.** Deep mirror surfaces and lightly frosted design details splashed with the palest hint of gold. First year of Proof dime coinage after 1915. One of 4,130 pieces minted this year, a very low figure when compared to today's massive Proof mintages.

453 1938 Proof-65. Choice for the grade with sharply rendered design details and deep mirror fields. One of 8,728 Proof Mercury dimes minted this year.

454 1941 Proof-66. An outstanding gem specimen of Proof Mercury dime coinage with strong cartwheel lustre emanating from sharply struck design details and deep mirror fields. Outstanding aesthetic appeal.

455 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem for the connoisseur. Mercury dimes, in the Proof format, were coined for the last time in this year.

456 1942/1 Overdate. VF-20. Silver gray surfaces. The erroneous 1 is clearly visible beneath the 2 in the date. The variety was discovered in 1943, and has been immensely popular for decades.

Twenty-Cent Pieces

457 **1875 Proof-61**, lightly polished. First year of issue in this short-lived series. A few scattered surface marks are seen, no doubt caused by early mishandling. Naturally retoning in deep shades of gold at the peripheries.

458 **1875 MS-61.** First year of issue in this short-lived series, one of only 48,500 business strikes minted in Philadelphia this year. Iridescent golden lustre on frosty surfaces.

459 **1875-CC MS-61.** The only readily available Carson City Mint issue in the series. A brilliant coin with strong cartwheel lustre in evidence. Attractive for the grade.

In the short-lived 20-cent piece series (1875-1878), the years 1875 and 1876 saw business strikes minted at the Carson City facility. While the 1875-CC piece is usually available in all grades, the 1876-CC 20-cent piece is one of the landmark rarities in the U.S. coinage series, with fewer than 20 pieces currently thought to exist in all grades. A beautiful 1876-CC is offered in Session II of this sale.

460 **1875-CC MS-60.** Frosty surfaces splashed with pale shades of iridescent gold. Some minor striking weakness is noted on the reverse, as often seen for this issue. A nice coin for the assigned grade.

From our sale of the Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection, January 1988, Lot 1416; our sale of the Milton Cohen Collection, January 1985, Lot 2589.

461 **1875-CC AU-50.** A few well-hidden, scattered marks on the frosty, mostly brilliant surfaces. Some striking weakness is seen on the reverse, as often encountered in this issue. A nice piece for the type coin collector.

462 1875-S AU-58. A lovely example of the most readily available of all 20-cent pieces. Struck from a clashed state of the dies, with evidence of this plainly seen on both sides. Brilliant and lustrous, with just a hint of the striking weakness that is often associated with this issue.

463 **1876 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces exhibit warm gunmetal-gray coloration. Tinges of electric blue iridescence can be seen around some of the letters on the reverse. Only 1,260 Proofs were coined during the year.

464 **1876 MS-61 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. 20-cent pieces for circulation were coined for the last time in this year.

Proof-Only 1877 20¢

465 **1877 Proof-62.** An attractive specimen of lowest mintage in the series. Sharp and frosty central devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. A few faint, unobtrusive marks preclude a much higher grade.

In his *Encyclopedia* Walter Breen gives this issue's mintage as 510 examples, although he states that many were melted; the *Guide Book of United States Coins* states that just 350 pieces were minted, a figure that probably represents the actual number of Proof specimens sold in 1877.

Proof-Only 1878 20c

466 **1878 Proof-62.** Final year of issue in the series. Of 760 Proof specimens were struck this year, just 600 pieces were sold, and the remaining 160 pieces melted later in the year. A pale golden specimen with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. A high wire edge encircles much of the obverse rim.

QUARTER DOLLARS

Elusive 1805 25¢

Browning-5, Rarity-7

467 **1805 Browning-5. VG-10. Rarity-7.** A rare and desirable Draped Bust quarter dollar issue, with perhaps as few as 10 to 12 pieces currently known to collectors. Readily identified by the gap in the reverse denticles above the I in AMERICA. A most pleasing specimen of the represented grade, virtually free of surface contact marks. Pale silver gray surfaces. A desirable rarity that should see spirited bidding competition among early quarter dollar specialists.

468 **1815 B-1. AU-55.** Rarity-1. First year of issue of John Reich's Capped Bust quarter dollar design. A largely brilliant specimen with iridescent golden centers and pale blue peripheral highlights. Struck from heavily clashed dies, evidence of which is plainly seen on both sides. A sharply struck, aesthetically appealing example that should please the quality-conscious collector.

469 **1818 B-2. EF-45.** Rarity-1. Narrow obverse and reverse denticles. Obverse readily recognized by boldly repunched 13th star and arcing die crack above Liberty's cap through stars eight, nine, and 10, and from there to the rim. From heavily clashed dies, evidence of which is plainly seen on both sides. Hints of pale gold enhance the lustrous silver surfaces.

470 **1819 B-2. EF-45.** Rarity-3. Variety with large 9 in date, period after C in reverse denomination. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A series of obverse die cracks connects most of the stars and the date, and a reverse die crack extends from the rim through the U in UNITED to the eagle's wing. Choice for the grade and a most pleasing coin for the type collector.

471 **1822 B-1. AU-55.** Rarity-2 (per Jules Reiver, Rarity-3 per Walter Breen). Sharp and attractive with brilliant silver surfaces lightly toned in sky blue and gold at the rims. This year's mintage figure of 64,080 is the second lowest in the Capped Bust With Motto quarter dollar series. A choice coin for the grade, worthy of strong bidder support.

472 **1834 B-1. AU-50.** Rarity-1. A pleasing specimen of William Kneass' Capped Bust, No Motto quarter dollar. Splashes of iridescent violet and pale gold enhance the frosty, largely brilliant surfaces. Very attractive for the grade.

The Capped Bust quarter dollars of 1815 to 1838 are found in two distinct styles. The first, designed by John Reich, was minted from 1815 through 1828. Often referred to as Large Diameter quarters, the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is boldly displayed above the reverse eagle. The later issues of 1831 to 1838, designed by William Kneass, are often referred to as Small Diameter quarters; they feature a smaller representation of Liberty on the obverse and a smaller reverse eagle without the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM.

473 1834 B-1. AU-50/50 (ANA certificate). Very dark surfaces with a probable value of EF-40. Dark charcoal gray toning on both sides with traces of light corrosion around the edge.

This coin is thought to be one of those pieces found in the famous New Orleans hoard, discovered October 29, 1982 during excavation in the French Quarter. This interesting hoard contained more than 1,000 coins, the great majority of which were Mexican, Peruvian, and Bolivian silver eight reales and two reales, circa 1821-1840, although many U.S. coins were also uncovered. Included in the U.S. coins were a single 1798 silver dollar, many half dollars issued 1811 to 1837, a group of early quarters dated 1805 to 1838, and many Liberty Seated quarters. According to eyewitnesses, passersby waded into the mud to retrieve specimens washed up by the heavy rains.

474 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-60.** Golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Very sharply struck with each of the obverse stars showing its radials. On the reverse all of the eagle's plumage and claw details are boldly defined. Liberty Seated quarters with obverse arrows and reverse rays were coined in the year 1853 only, and hence are eagerly sought by type collectors as well as quarter dollar specialists.

475 **1860 MS-61 (NGC).** Type II obverse (double hair ribbon), Type I reverse (eagle's eye hollow, claws closed). Breen-4024, called extremely rare in his *Encyclopedia*. Frosty surfaces evenly toned in iridescent rose and sky blue. Reverse die cracks are seen in the legend at ED STATES OF AME.

476 1861 AU-58. Type II reverse. Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gold, gray, and blue.

477 **1864 AU-55,** lightly dipped long ago. Die chip on Liberty's leg, a diagnostic of the business strikes of this year. Scarce and desirable, one of 93,600 coins minted for general circulation this year. An attractive, well-struck coin. Faint doubling noted at QUAR on reverse.

478 **1866 With Motto. Proof-62 (ANA Cache).** One of 725 Proof specimens minted this year. Evenly distributed splashes of iridescent violet, rose, gold, and sky blue grace the frosty design details and deep mirror fields of this lovely coin.

479 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3. Proof-60.** Mirrorlike surfaces uniformly toned in deep blue and gold. A scattering of marks is noted for accuracy. While some 600 Proof examples were minted this year, some of these were melted after July 10, 1873 when the design type was changed.

From the Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions 1990 F.U.N. Sale, Lot 454.

480 **1876 Proof-62.** One of 1,410 Proof specimens minted (the *Guide Book* gives this figure as 1,150 pieces). Type I reverse, with bottoms of TATE in STATES nearly joined. Reverse die of 1872, with raised die line extending from eagle's right wing feathers into vertical stripes of shield. Deep silver gray mirror surfaces form a pleasing contrast with frosty silver gray design details.

481 1876-S MS-60. Type II reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart at their bases. The presently offered piece is fully lustrous and warmly toned in a pleasing golden gray shade.

482 1877 MS-60. Frosty and quite sharply struck with most design features showing bold definition. Both surfaces exhibit attractive gold, gray, and blue iridescence.

483 **1877-S MS-62/65.** Boldly struck and fully lustrous. On the obverse all the stars show their radials. On the reverse the eagle's feather and claw details are about as sharp as could be desired.

484 **1881 Proof-62.** Frosty design details and deep mirror fields encircled by deep gold and iridescent blue peripheral halos. An attractive coin for the grade. One of 975 Proof specimens minted this year.

The Philadelphia Mint quarter dollar issues of 1879 to 1889 are known for their extremely low mintages. Indeed, the highest mintage figure of this era is just 15,200 business strikes. Owing to the rarity of Mint State survivors from this era, the burden of acquisition is usually placed on the Proof examples of these dates.

485 **1885 Proof-61 (NGC).** A pleasing Proof quarter dollar with frosty devices and deep mirror fields lightly splashed with violet and sky blue. One of 940 Proof examples minted this year.

486 **1891 MS-64 to 65.** Final year of Liberty Seated quarter dollar coinage. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces frosty surfaces splashed with shades of deep golden toning. A nice coin for inclusion in a high-grade set.

487 **1892 MS-63.** Type II reverse. A lovely example toned in vivid rainbow hues with shades of blue, pink, and gold predominating.

Two different hubs were used to prepare the reverse dies used to coin 1892 Barber quarters. On the Type I reverses, the eagle's right wing tip covers only about half the letter E in UNITED with part of that letter's crossbar still visible. On Type II reverses, the wing tip covers more than half the letter E, including the entire crossbar.

488 **1901 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractively toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and blue. Quite scarce in this lofty state of preservation.

489 **Trio of Barber quarters** including a prime rarity: ☆ **1901-S G-4/AG-3,** silver gray surfaces without distracting marks or nicks. Quite attractive for the grade ☆ 1903 EF-45 ☆ 1907-O AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

490 **1902 Proof-63. (PCGS).** A lovely example having boldly defined devices and nicely reflective fields. Both surfaces exhibit gorgeous electric blue and golden brown iridescence. Although it may be possible to find a 1902 quarter with a higher technical grade, it is doubtful that more than just a few could match the aesthetic appeal of this piece. Worth a generous bid!

491 **1903 Proof-62.** The central areas are brilliant, deepening to a golden brown shade peripherally, and then changing to a gunmetal-gray at the extreme rims. Only 755 Proof quarters were coined during the year.

492 1907 AU-58. Frosty and lightly toned with just a faint suggestion of friction.

493 **1913-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Pewter gray surfaces. Most of the design details show bold definition. Examples are not easy to find this nicely preserved.

494 **1916-D Barber. MS-64.** A frosty, pleasing specimen of Barber quarter dollar coinage from the final year of the series. Generous amounts of mint lustre grace pale golden surfaces. A hint of reverse striking weakness does not detract from the overall quality of this coin.

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Lovely AU-58

495 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and almost fully brilliant. The surfaces show only faint indications of circulation, and the reverse would probably be graded by many as MS-60 or better if considered separately. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates 20th-century delicacies.

496 1917 Type I. MS-63. Frosty with attractive golden gray toning. A lovely example of this popular two-year design type.

497 Selection of Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-63. Sharp and frosty ☆ 1917 Type II. MS-63. Splashes of iridescent gold on frosty surfaces ☆ 1920 MS-64. Faint striking weakness at Liberty's head and in the date area, otherwise sharp and lustrous ☆ **1927-D MS-63.** Third lowest mintage in the series. Fully brilliant ☆ 1929-D MS-63. Frosty and lustrous, attractive for the grade. A choice group of quarter dollars. (Total: 5 pieces)

498 **Selection of Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1917-S Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-50 ☆ 1917-S Type II. AU-50 ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1918-D AU-55 ☆ 1919 EF-45 ☆ 1919-S AU-55 ☆ 1920-S AU-50 ☆ 1921 AU-50 ☆ 1923 AU-50 ☆ **1923-S EF-45** ☆ 1924 EF-45 ☆ 1924-D AU-50 ☆ 1924-S EF-45 ☆ 1925 AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1928-S EF-40 ☆ 1929-S EF-40 ☆ 1930-S AU-50. A great start to a complete set of Standing Liberty quarter dollars. (Total: 20 pieces)

499 Selection of Standing Liberty quarters from the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1917-S Type I. MS-62. Frosty iridescent gold ☆ 1918-S MS-64. Mostly brilliant, choice for the grade ☆ 1928-S MS-64. A brilliant and attractive coin ☆ 1929-S MS-63. Pale golden halos encircle frosty central devices ☆ 1930-S MS-64. Splashes of iridescent gold and blue. Final year of issue for the series. (Total: 5 pieces)

500 High-grade Standing Liberty quarter trio: ☆ **1917-D Type II. MS-64.** Fully brilliant, choice for the grade ☆ **1928 MS-64.** Dazzling mint brilliance ☆ **1928-D MS-65.** A lovely white gem. (Total: 3 pieces)

501 Quartette of Denver Mint issues: ☆ **1918-D MS-62.** Sharp and frosty, nearly full head details ☆ **1924-D MS-64.** Lustrous and attractive ☆ **1926-D MS-64.** Fully brilliant ☆ **1928-D MS-64.** A lovely, lustrous coin splashed with iridescent pale sea green and deep gold. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)

Desirable 1918/7-S 25¢

502 **1918/7-S F-12.** A perennial favorite among quarter dollar specialists. Pleasing pale golden surfaces, very attractive for the grade. A popular 20th-century overdate that is eagerly sought in all states of preservation. A quality coin for the grade.

503 **1918-S MS-64 (NGC).** Fully lustrous with mottled gunmetal-blue and golden brown coloration. Not easy to find in this lofty state of preservation.

504 1918-S AU-58/MS-60. A brilliant and lustrous specimen of this San Francisco issue. Some detail is seen in Liberty's head area, an area that is often considerably weaker in this issue.

505 **1919-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Very sharply struck. Miss Liberty's head shows almost full definition. A tiny hairline mark under Y in LIBERTY is about all that keeps this piece out of the MS-65 category.

506 1920 MS-64. Outstanding white brilliance and gorgeous cartwheel lustre enhance the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin. A few insignificant marks away from a higher grade.

507 1920 MS-63. Brilliant, frosty surfaces lightly toned with pale rose highlights. Nearly full head details.

508 Selection of Philadelphia Mint quarter dollars: ☆ 1920 MS-63. Brilliant with a hint of rose at the peripheries ☆ **1925 MS-64 to 65.** Fully brilliant ☆ 1926 MS-63. Pale golden toning ☆ **1927 MS-64.** Dusky rose toning on lustrous surfaces. Nearly full head details ☆ **1930 MS-64.** Pale golden highlights, nearly full head details. An attractive group. (Total: 5 pieces)

509 **1920-D MS-63.** An attractive coin with lustrous surfaces lightly toned in pale gold. A popular Denver Mint issue.

510 **1920-S MS-63.** Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A few tiny marks from a much higher grade. An obverse die crack connects all four numerals in the date. From a shattered reverse die, with prominent cracks extending from the rim at 11:00, 2:00, and 8:00.

511 **1921 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty with just a whisper of pearl gray iridescence. A prize for the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

512 **1921 MS-64, Full Head.** Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Well struck, particularly in the area of Liberty's head and shield. A lovely example.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1797.

513 **1923-S MS-60.** A desirable issue in the Standing Liberty quarter dollar series, one that is eagerly sought in all Mint State grades. Frosty pale golden surfaces radiate strong cartwheel lustre. A nice example of this elusive San Francisco issue.

514 **1924-S MS-63.** Scarce and desirable in the higher Mint State grades. Frosty surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre and a hint of pale golden toning. Choice for the grade.

515 **1924-S MS-62.** A second lovely specimen of this popular issue. Fully brilliant surfaces splashed with pale gold.

516 1926-D MS-63. Brilliant and attractive. Weakly struck in the area of Liberty's head and the eagle's breast feathers, as nearly always seen for this issue. A pleasing piece.

517 Branch mint trio: ☆ 1926-D MS-63. Hints of pale gold ☆ **1928-D MS-64.** Lustrous and attractive ☆ 1929-S MS-63 to 64. Pale rose toning on lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

518 Denver Mint trio: ☆ 1926-D MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous with many claims to a higher grade ☆ **1927-D MS-63.** Brilliant and attractive, one of three dates in the series with mintages of less than one million pieces ☆ **1928-D MS-64.** Frosty and brilliant. An attractive group. (Total: 3 pieces)

519 1927 MS-63. Fully brilliant with a hint of pale gold on all surfaces.

520 Quintette of Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-D AU-53 ☆ 1929 AU-50 ☆ 1930 MS-60. A "grading set," encompassing all of the generally accepted grades from AU-50 to MS-60. All coins fully brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

521 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following highlights: ☆ 1932 MS-65 ☆ 1932-D MS-63 ☆ 1932-S MS-63 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** A delightful set of outstanding quality, housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

522 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-65 ☆ 1932-D MS-60 ☆ 1932-S AU-55 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** Another outstanding set, housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

523 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-65 ☆ **1932-D MS-64** ☆ **1936-D MS-65. The scarce 1932-S is MS-63.** A third lovely Washington quarter set, housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

524 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, including the 1932-S, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-D MS-60 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

525 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-S AU-58 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** The scarce 1932-D is MS-63. Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

526 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-D MS-60 ☆ 1932-S MS-60 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

527 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-D MS-60 ☆1932-S MS-63. **1936-D MS-65.** Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

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529 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-D AU-58 ☆ 1932-S AU-58 ☆ **1936-D MS-65.** Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

530 **Washington quarter dollar set,** complete from 1932 to 1962, including all issues from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints. Each coin has an average grade of MS-63, except for the following: ☆ 1932 MS-60 ☆ 1932-D AU-55 ☆ 1932-S MS-63. **1936-D MS-65.** Housed in a custom album. (Total: 79 pieces)

These beautiful Washington quarter sets were assembled by our consignor during the 1960s, and each of the coins was hand picked by him. If you have considered owning a complete set of Washington quarters, the previous 10 lots afford you an excellent opportunity to own a high-quality set; the issues of 1963 and later are readily available in today's numismatic marketplace, and there should be very little difficulty in obtaining choice examples of these dates.

531 **1932-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. The 1932-D is the key issue in the Washington quarter series. The presently offered example would highlight virtually any collection.

532 **1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. Nice in every way.

533 **1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem example of this desirable scarcity. Certain to please its next owner.

534 **1932-S MS-64.** Frosty and brilliant, with pale gold and pale smoky gray highlights at the rims. An elusive San Francisco issue, particularly in higher grades, and one of the popular keys to this 20th-century quarter dollar series.

535 **1932-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny, mostly brilliant surfaces, with some splashes of deep iridescence.

536 **Quintette of Uncirculated 1932-S quarters: ☆ MS-64 (2) ☆ MS-63 (2) ☆** MS-60. A pleasing group, some with pale toning highlights. Great coins for a dealer's stock. (Total: 5 pieces)

537 **1932-S MS-63.** Brilliant and attractive with radiant cartwheel lustre on both surfaces. Hints of pale gold add to the charm of this popular key date.

538 1935-D MS-63. Radiant cartwheel lustre emanates warmly from pale rose and lavender surfaces. A popular Denver Mint issue.

539 Quartette of certified quarters grading MS-65 each: ☆ 1935-S (PCGS) ☆ 1936-S (Hallmark) ☆ 1939-S (Hallmark) ☆ 1940 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)

Original Roll of 1935-S 25¢

540 **Roll of 1935-S quarters,** having an average grade of MS-64 to 65. Outstanding quality. (Total: 40 pieces)

541 **1936-D MS-65.** Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example for the advanced specialist.

542 **1936-D MS-65.** A frosty lustrous gem. Suitable for inclusion in a superb Washington quarter set.

543 **1936-D MS-65.** Outstanding from the technical perspective. The obverse exhibits mottled gunmetal-gray and golden brown iridescence.

544 **1936-D MS-65.** Lustrous and attractive. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of golden iridescence.

545 **1936-D MS-65.** Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way!

546 **1936-D MS-65.** Lustrous, highly reflective fields and frosty devices are splashed with warm tones of gold and rose. Attractive for the grade and a key date in Uncirculated grades.

547 **1936-D MS-65.** Satiny and untoned. Delightful both technically and aesthetically.

548 **1936-D MS-64 (PCGS).** The central areas are brilliant, and wisps of light golden toning enhance the rims.

549 **Trio of 1936-D quarters grading MS-64 each.** Two are mostly brilliant. The third has mottled toning on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

550 **Selection of lovely 1936-D quarters grading MS-64** each. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

551 **Grouping of 1936-D quarters grading MS-64.** All are frosty and attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)

552 **Offering of brilliant 1936-D quarters grading MS-63.** A nice selection for the modern-day Virgil Brand. (Total: 6 pieces)

Original Roll of 1937-S 25¢

553 **Roll of gem-quality 1937-S quarters,** having an average grade of MS-64 to 65. Most of these pieces are brilliant and frosty. (Total: 40 pieces)

Gem Roll of 1937-S 25¢

554 **A second high-grade roll of 1937-S quarters,** average MS-64 to 65. An unusual opportunity for the Washington quarter collector. (Total: 40 pieces)

555 **Hoard of gem 1940-D quarters,** average MS-64. Most are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)

556 1950-D/S MS-64 (Hallmark). Brilliant and lustrous. The variety was evidently produced when a mint workman added a D mintmark to a reverse die that already had an S mintmark. The variety is usually encountered in low grades.

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend $5,000, you can bid on up to $40,000 worth of things! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

Half Dollars

557 Pair of early half dollar varieties: ☆ 1806 Draped Bust. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Overton-121. VG-8. Rarity-4. Pale golden gray surfaces, a few faint, obverse scratches noted for accuracy ☆ 1813 Capped Bust. O-107a. VG-8. Rarity-1. From the shattered states of the dies, struck slightly off center with the reverse edge encroaching upon the bottoms of the denomination 50c. An interesting specimen with boldly doubled edge lettering. (Total: 2 pieces)

558 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-125. VF-25. Rarity-5.** An elusive and desirable half dollar. Medium gray surfaces with hints of rich gold in the protected areas. Attractive for the grade.

A noted diagnostic of Overton-125 is a reverse die crack that extends from the rim through the O in OF causing a bulge at the right side of that letter and then extending to the cloud immediately beneath.

559 Quartette of early half dollars illustrating several design types: ☆ **1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-125a. VG-8. Rarity-5.** Medium gray surfaces with splashes of pale gold and rose. a few faint obverse hairlines are noted for accuracy. A scarce variety ☆ 1809 O-102. F-12. Rarity-1. Damage to planchet rim at 12:00 resembles a clip, and the denomination (50) on the reverse has been shaved from the planchet ☆ 1824 O-111. VF-35. Rarity-2. Double obverse profile ☆ 1854-O Arrows. VF-30. Some design doubling is noted on the obverse, particularly in the date area. Medium gray surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

560 **1807 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. O-110. EF-40.** Rarity-2. Final year of issue for the type. Small 7 in date. Several faint obverse die cracks connect the peripheral stars with LIBERTY and the date. A pleasing coin for the grade, with iridescent sky blue, violet, and rose toning on pale golden surfaces. A nice coin for the type collector.

561 Assortment of early half dollars with dates spanning more than 30 years: ☆ 1807 Draped Bust, F-15 ☆ 1808 VF-20 ☆ 1812 EF-40 ☆ 1813 VF-20 ☆ 1819 VF-30 ☆ 1825 VF-20 ☆ 1827 VF-20 ☆ 1929 VF-20 ☆ 1930 (3), one AU-50, one EF-40, and one VF-30 ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1834 Small Date and Letters, VF-30 ☆ 1839-O VF-20. (Total: 14 pieces)

562 **1813 Overton-103. AU-50.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of faint champagne iridescence.

563 **Selection of Capped Bust half dollars** in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1818/7 EF-45 ☆ 1823 EF-45 ☆ 1828 EF-45 ☆ 1829 AU-50 ☆ 1831 AU-50 ☆ 1832 EF-40 ☆ 1833 AU-58 ☆ 1834 AU-50. An attractive group of half dollars that the specialist should enjoy varietizing. (Total: 8 pieces)

564 **1823 O-110. AU-50.** Rarity-2. Perfect 3 in date. Sharp and brilliant with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining on all surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.

565 **1827 O-116. VF-35. Rarity-5.** Nicely centered, with full dentilation on both obverse and reverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a hint of pale golden toning. A few faint, barely noticeable obverse scratches are mentioned for accuracy. An elusive variety.

566 **1827 O-142. AU-58. Rarity-3.** Richly toned in deep blue and gold. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a much higher grade. A nice selection for a type collection.

567 **1833 O-108. VF-20.** Rarity-1. Struck on an off-sized planchet measuring 31mm in diameter, 1.5mm smaller than the standard for this type. The coin weighs 11.9 grams, and considering the overall grade and amount of time spent in circulation, this weight is not too far out of line with the standard of 13.48 grams for a Mint State specimen. While lightly impressed, all of the edge lettering and design details can be readily discerned. An unusual occurrence in the Capped Bust half dollar series, one that we are certain its new owner will wish to investigate.

568 **1834 Plain 4. O-103. MS-60/63.** Rarity-2. A choice and attractive half dollar that just misses the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Of interest to the half dollar collector is the fact that the half dollar from the King of Siam presentation set was struck from these same dies. A nice coin for a high-grade type set.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-64, MS-63, MS-63, MS-63, MS-63.

569 **1834 Large Date. Small Letters. O-108. MS-60.** The central areas have light golden gray toning, changing to a bright shade of blue at the rims.

570 1838 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. reverse. AU-58. A sharp and lustrous example of this popular half dollar type, with satiny surfaces evenly splashed in pale iridescent sky blue and sea green. An attractive coin for the grade.

571 **1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50.** From moderately shattered states of both dies, with a myriad of easily discernible die cracks throughout most of the obverse and reverse peripheral design details. The reverse die has been heavily polished, as witnessed by the short, tenuous rays that surround the eagle, portions of which have been polished from the die. Dies heavily clashed, evidence of which shows plainly on both surfaces. Brilliant, attractive for the grade.

572 **1858-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium gray surfaces. An attractive example of this popular New Orleans issue, just a few insignificant marks away from a much higher grade.

no lots 573-576

577 **1864 Proof-61 (ANA Cache).** Die alignment: 170°. A pale golden specimen; one of 470 Proof examples minted during this Civil War year, the second lowest Proof mintage in the series from 1859 to 1891. Frosty, boldly rendered design motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast with deep mirror fields. Just a few faint hairlines away from a much higher grade.

578 **1868 Proof-63 (ANA Cache).** Repunching noted at points of several obverse stars. Fully brilliant with a hint of pale gold at the reverse rim. One of 600 Proof specimens minted this year.

579 **1873 No Arrows, Open 3. Fair-2.** Rare and desirable in all grades, with only **a few dozen pieces known** in all states of preservation. While well worn, the open 3 is plainly discernible and the surfaces are free of major contact marks. An opportunity for the budget-conscious collector to bid on a well known and popular rarity.

580 **1876 Proof-63.** Type I reverse, with split berry above H in HALF. One of 1,520 Proof specimens minted in our nation's centennial year. Deep silver gray mirror surfaces form a pleasing cameo contrast with frosty, pale silver design details. Attractive for the grade.

581 **1877 MS-64.** Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Both surfaces have appealing golden brown iridescence in the central areas and wisps of electric blue at the borders. The toning may have been artificially applied, but if this is the case, it was very expertly done.

582 1877-S MS-61 (PCGS). An attractive example of this popular San Francisco half dollar issue. Pale golden tones on lustrous surfaces.

583 **1877-S Breen-5013. No Drapery,** caused by repolished obverse die at the mint. **MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Deep mirror fields and frosty design details give this coin the appearance of a branch mint Proof. Pale golden highlights at the rims.

A casual glance at the reverse design details shows a pointed berry above the H in HALF, giving the appearance of a Type II reverse. However, examination under 10x magnification shows that the berry in that position is, indeed, split, and appears to be pointed due to polishing of the reverse die.

584 **1879 Breen-5026, Type I reverse. Proof-62 (NGC).** Scarcer than the Type II reverse Proof half dollars of this year, both types having a total combined mintage of 620 pieces. An attractive coin for the grade, with iridescent sky blue and lavender toning at the rims. Medium silver gray and pale golden central details and surfaces add to the aesthetic appeal. A few scattered marks away from a much higher grade.

585 **1879 Breen-5026. Type I reverse. Proof-60.** A second example of this moderately scarce issue, one of 620 Proof specimens minted this year. Deep iridescent tones of blue, gold, and lavender grace the reflective surfaces and boldly rendered design details. An attractive coin.

586 **1884 Proof-60.** Just 4,400 business strikes were minted this year, and collectors seeking a high-quality example of this scarce date often turn to the Proof issues, of which 875 examples were minted. Faint repunching seen at base of 4 in date. Reflective surfaces and sharp design motifs evenly splashed in deep blue, violet, gold, and sea green.

587 **1885 Proof-63 (PCGS).** An aesthetically appealing coin from a Proof mintage of 930 pieces. Deep silver gray surfaces are splashed with iridescent gold, sky blue, and pale rose. Another date where the popularity of the Proof examples is heightened by the scarcity of high-grade business strikes.

588 **1890 Proof-63 (PCGS).** The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the deep mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant. Warm golden brown and electric blue iridescence enhances the peripheries. A scant 590 Proofs were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the design.

589 **1894 Proof-61 (ANA Cache).** Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields graced with splashes of pale gold. One of 972 Proof examples minted this year. Quite attractive for the grade.

590 **1894 MS-63.** A pale golden specimen with strong boldness of strike and aesthetic appeal. Lustrous surfaces.

591 **1894 MS-62.** A second pleasing example of this popular issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns the frosty silver surfaces. A few trivial marks away from a higher grade.

592 **1903 MS-64.** A pleasing specimen at this grade level. Lustrous surfaces evenly splashed in iridescent blue, gold, orange, and violet. Aesthetically charming.

593 **1912 Proof-62.** One of 700 Proof specimens minted this year. Frosty design motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast with deep mirror fields. Splashes of sky blue and gold heighten the aesthetic effect. A few faint hairlines on Liberty's portrait keep this from a higher grade.

594 1912 AU-50. Pleasing for the grade with generous amounts of lustre in the recessed areas. Pale golden surfaces.

595 **1912-D MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse has warm golden gray toning. The reverse is brilliant. A nice example suitable for inclusion in a Denver Mint type set.

596 Selection of lustrous Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1916 MS-60 ☆ 1916-D MS-60 ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1918-S AU-55 ☆ 1920 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

597 Walking Liberty half dollar trio: ☆ 1916-D MS-63 (NGC). A frosty

golden example with radiant cartwheel lustre ☆ 1917-D Mintmark on Obverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Pleasing for the grade with just a touch of wear on the high points ☆ 1940-S AU-58, prooflike. Mirrorlike surfaces and frosty design details form a pleasing cameo contrast. Some flatness of strike at the centers, as nearly always seen for the 1940-S issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

598 **1916-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale champagne toning. Coined during the first year of the Walking Liberty design type. This San Francisco Mint half dollar is much scarcer than the issues produced at the Philadelphia and Denver mints during the same year.

599 1917 MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive specimen from the second year of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage. Bright, satiny surfaces. Lightly splashed with the palest hints of golden iridescence.

600 Pair of certified 1917 half dollars: ☆ MS-64 (NGC) ☆ MS-63 (PCGS). Each is lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

601 **Trio of 1917 Walking Liberty half dollars**, one from each of the issuing mints: ☆ 1917 MS-64. Lustrous, satiny surfaces lightly blushed with pale gold ☆ 1917-D Mintmark on Obverse. MS-60. A pleasing specimen at this grade level with hints of pale gold at the rims ☆ 1917-S Mintmark on Reverse. MS-61. Attractive for the grade. A nice opportunity to obtain three popular issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

602 **1917-D Mintmark on Reverse. MS-63.** Lustrous frosty surfaces toned with the faintest blush of pale gold. A scarce and popular Denver Mint issue from the second year of the series.

603 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. A popular variety which is very scarce in VF and higher grades. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

604 **1919 AU-58 (PCGS).** Attractive intermingled pearl gray and champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. A trace of friction on the high points is the only indication of circulation.

Lustrous MS-62 1919-D 50¢

605 **1919-D MS-62 (PCGS).** A rare issue in Mint State. The strike is typical with some softness noted on the high points of both the obverse and reverse.

606 **1919-S AU-58 to MS-60.** An attractive example of this scarce and desirable issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre is seen on both surfaces, and pleasing golden tones add to the overall effect. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a higher grade.

607 **1921-S AU-53. One of the key issues,** and the fifth lowest mintage (548,000 pieces) in the entire series. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pale golden surfaces. Well struck for the issue with strong central details on both sides. Ideally suited for the serious collector who does not want to invest in a Mint State example.

608 **1927-S MS-61.** Radiant cartwheel lustre graces pale golden surfaces. Some striking weakness at the centers, as often seen for this issue. Struck from clashed dies, evidence of which can be plainly seen at OF AMERICA on the reverse. An interesting and attractive coin.

609 **Gem-quality Liberty Walking half dollar starter collection:** ☆ 1934 MS-65 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-65 ☆ 1937 MS-65 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-65 ☆ 1939-D MS-65 ☆ 1939-S MS-65 ☆ 1940 MS-65 ☆ 1940-S MS-65. (Total: 14 pieces)

610 1934-D MS-64. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A popular Denver Mint issue.

611 **1934-S MS-64.** An attractive pale golden example of a date that is particularly elusive in grades of MS-64 or higher.

612 **High-grade selection of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1935 MS-65 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1942-D MS-65 ☆ 1943-S MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-62 ☆ 1946-D MS-64. A brilliant selection of attractive coins. (Total: 7 pieces)

613 **1935-D MS-64/65.** Pale golden highlights on frosty surfaces. A desirable Denver Mint issue.

614 **1935-S MS-64/65.** Pale golden toning identical to the previous lot. Elusive in the higher Mint State grades.

615 **1936 Proof-60.** First year of Proof half dollar coinage since 1915. Just 3,901 Proof examples were minted this year, a paltry sum when compared to today's Proof mintage figures in the millions. Brilliant mirror surfaces and boldly rendered design details are accented with splashes of pale golden toning. A few faint hairlines away from a much higher grade.

616 **Walking Liberty half dollar collection,** almost complete from 1936 through 1947-D. The set grades average **MS-63** except where noted: ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1937 ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1939 ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S AU-55 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 AU-58 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 AU-58 ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 31 pieces)

617 **1937 Proof-64.** Deep golden toning graces the highly reflective surfaces of this lovely Proof half dollar. One of 5,728 Proof specimens minted in what is only the second year of Proof half dollar coinage since 1915.

618 1937 Proof-62. One of 5,728 Proof examples minted this year. Pale golden highlights grace the brilliant mirror surfaces.

619 **Pair of Proof Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1938 Proof-65.** Frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. One glance at this lovely coin reveals the reason that many people consider this to be one of our nation's most beautiful coinage designs ☆ **1939 Proof-64.** Deep mirror fields and sharp design details are graced with splashes of pale rose and lavender. A lovely duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

620 **1938-D MS-64.** Scarce and popular issue with a mintage of 491,600 pieces, the third lowest in the entire series. Well struck and fully brilliant with hints of pale golden toning on pleasing surfaces. A lovely example of this late-date key.

621 **1938-D MS-63.** A fully brilliant specimen of this desirable issue.

622 **1938-D MS-63.** A third specimen of this popular issue, moderately toned in deep gold and brilliant silver.

623 1940 Proof-64. Frosty golden devices and pale golden mirrors form a pleasing cameo effect.

11,279 Proof examples were minted this year, a figure that seems relatively high until compared to the massive mintages of today's Proof half dollars.

624 1940 Proof-64. A second lovely example of this popular issue, a gorgeous coin which is, perhaps, conservatively graded on our part. Sharp design details and deep mirror fields add to the aesthetic charm.

625 **Proof Walking Liberty half dollar trio:** ☆ 1940 Proof-63. Sharply struck. Choice for the grade, with pale golden surfaces. A tiny planchet lamination is noted at the obverse rim at 4:00 ☆ 1941 Proof-63. Breen-5182. Without AW designer's initials. From excessively polished dies. Deep mirror surfaces and boldly rendered design details ☆ 1942 Proof-64. A lovely piece approaching outstanding gem quality. Final year of Proof coinage until 1950. (Total: 3 pieces)

626 1941 Proof-64/65. Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and frosty. The fields are nicely reflective. Only 15,412 Proofs were issued during the year.

627 **Short set of Walking Liberty half dollars, including all dates and mints from 1941 to 1947.** Each coin grades **MS-64 or finer** and the set is housed in a custom display album. Each of these coins radiates deep silver brilliance and each displays varying degrees of attractive iridescent rainbow toning. It is difficult to imagine a more aesthetically appealing group. These coins will form the nucleus of an outstanding Walking Liberty half dollar collection. (Total: 20 pieces)

628 **Short set of Walking Liberty half dollars complete from 1941 through 1947-D, average MS-63.** The collection is housed in a display album and contains the following varieties: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 20 pieces)

629 **1941-S MS-65.** Above average strike (this issue usually comes flat), especially on the reverse. On the obverse there is some lightness at the folds of Miss Liberty's skirt, but definitely this is in the top 10% guality-wise of existing specimens at this grade level.

630 1942 Proof-65. Deep mirror fields and lightly frosted devices form a pleasing cameo contrast. A lovely gem example of this popular issue, the final Proof half dollar coinage until the Franklin half dollar issue of 1950.

SILVER DOLLARS

631 **1795 Flowing Hair, Small Eagle. Bolender-4. F-12,** bright from an old cleaning. Rarity-2. Variety with two leaves beneath each of the eagle's wings on the reverse. Although cleaned, this coin is relatively free of circulation marks, and should naturally retone over a period of time.

632 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters. B-4. VG-8.** Rarity-2. A pleasing coin for the grade, although a few miniscule edge bumps are noted for accuracy. Medium silver surfaces with an absolute minimum of contact marks. The 11th obverse star shows an extra spine.

633 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. B-8. VF-20.** Rarity-1. Choice for the grade with strong central design details and pleasing medium gray surfaces. Some horizontal adjustment marks are noted in Liberty's hair on the obverse. An attractive coin

A diagnostic of Bolender-8 is a long vertical die flaw that reaches from just above the first obverse star to the bow at the back of Liberty's hair.

634 **1799 13-Stars Reverse. B-10. VG-8.** Rarity-3. A medium silver example with smoky gray toning on the obverse and darker gray highlights on the reverse. A few very tiny, insignificant edge marks are noted for accuracy. Faint die crack through final three obverse stars.

Bolender-10 shares the same obverse die as B-5, B-6, B-7, B-11, and B-17, a die which was reworked several times during its long and useful life.

635 **1800 B-12. VF-30.** Rarity-3. R in LIBERTY boldly repunched. An attractive coin for the grade with strong design detail and traces of mint lustre seen in the recessed areas. A few tiny obverse "ticks" are noted for accuracy, although they do little to mar the overall appeal of this coin. If you are assembling an early U.S. type set, this coin deserves your careful consideration.

636 1801 B-3. F-12. Rarity-2. Lightly cleaned long ago. A scattering of surface marks is noted for accuracy. Naturally retoning to shades of pale gold and steel gray.

637 **1801 B-4. F-15 to VF-20.** Rarity-3. Close Date variety with figures evenly spaced. Pale golden highlights and charcoal gray toning form a pleasing contrast on the attractive surfaces of this coin. A tiny obverse mark is noted in the field beneath L in LIBERTY.

The reverse of Bolender-4 is easily recognized by a spur that extends into the field from the right side of the D in UNITED.

638 **1802/1 Overdate. B-4. VG-10.** Rarity-3. Strong overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. Deep golden peripheral halos encircle pale silver centers. A few scattered circulation marks and one or two very tiny, insignificant edge bumps are noted for accuracy. A pleasing specimen of this popular early 19th-century overdate.

639 **1803 Large 3. B-6. VF-20.** Rarity-2. Nice detail for the grade. Splashes of iridescent sky blue, pale gold, and rose adorn the glossy steel gray surfaces. A tiny reverse edge bruise is noted above ERI, but it does not detract significantly from the overall quality of this pretty coin.

640 Selection of Liberty Seated silver dollars: ☆ 1842 VF-35. Choice for the grade, with a few scattered marks mentioned for accuracy ☆ 1846-O VF-30. Our nation's first branch mint silver dollar ☆ 1859-O EF-45. Pleasing and attractive for the grade ☆ 1859-S VG-10. An elusive San Francisco silver dollar, the first "cartwheel" issued from that mint. One of just 20,000 pieces minted ☆ 1860-O EF-40. Attractive for the grade, with splashes of lavender and violet enhancing the sharp design details. A nice group for the interested collector.(Total: 5 pieces)

Liberty Seated silver dollars were coined in just four years at the San Francisco Mint. The 1859-S (20,000 minted) and the 1872-S (9,000 minted) are usually available to collectors for a price, and each issue is considered very scarce. Approximately two dozen examples of the 1870-S issue are known, although the exact mintage figure for this date is unknown. Many of these pieces are holed, plugged, or otherwise damaged, and this date is considered one of the great rarities in the silver dollar series. Mint reports carry a mintage figure of 700 pieces for the 1873-S issue, although no examples of this date are known to exist in any grade!

641 1845 Liberty Seated. AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago and still mostly brilliant. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Only 24,500 dollars were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the decade.

642 **1846 AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous with just some faint indications of friction in the fields. Most of the design features show bold definition excepting the feathers on the eagle's right thigh.

643 **1847 EF-45.** Pale golden toning highlights. Lightly cleaned long ago, and still fully brilliant as a result. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

644 **Quintette of Liberty Seated silver dollars,** representing each of the major design types: ☆ 1848 VF-35. A scarce and popular Philadelphia issue, one of just 15,000 pieces minted this year. Some scattered surface marks are noted ☆ 1857 EF-40. Attractive despite a faint cleaning. A few scattered marks are seen ☆ 1869 With Motto. EF-45. Strong design details in evidence; tiny circulation marks noted ☆ 1870 EF-45. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the frosty surfaces. A scattering of circulation marks is seen ☆ 1871 VF-35. Medium gray with pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

The 1848, 1870, and 1871 dollars are from our sale of the Dodson and Collier collections, June 1984, Lot 2056; the 1869 is from our sale of the Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 1404; the 1857 is from our sale of the Westchester Collection, February 1987, Lot 2681.

645 1849 F-12. Warm intermingled golden brown and gunmetal-gray toning.

646 **1859-O AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example having frosty devices and satiny fields. The eagle's claws and plumage show superb definition. Most high-grade specimens were part of the U.S. Treasury hoard dispersed in the early 1960s.

647 **1860 EF-45.** A pleasing example. Hints of pale golden toning and some mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. A few scattered marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned for accuracy.

From our sale of the Hoke S. Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 1402.

648 **1860-O AU-58/MS-60.** Toned in delicate pastel shades of golden brown and blue.

649 Pair of vividly toned Liberty Seated dollars illustrating the types with and without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST: ☆ 1860-O AU-55 ☆ 1871 EF-45, obverse edge bump at 11:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

650 **1860-O AU-50. Untoned** and fully prooflike. 1860-O dollars were among the pieces in the U.S. Treasury hoard distributed by the government in the early 1960s.

651. 1860-O EF-40. Attractive for the grade with strong central detail in evidence. A popular New Orleans issue that is often selected for inclusion in type sets., and the final Liberty Seated dollar issue from this mint.

652 **Dollar and trade dollar: ☆ 1866 With Motto dollar. EF-45** (ANA Cache). First year of Liberty Seated coinage with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added on the reverse ☆ **1875-CC trade dollar.** AU-58 (PCGS). Type I reverse with berry beneath eagle's claw. Tall CC mintmark. Sharp and lustrous for the grade, just a hint of rubbing away from a much higher grade. An ideal opportunity to add two distinctive silver dollar types to your collection with just one bid. (Total: 2 pieces)

653 **1869 Proof-60/63.** The obverse was lightly burnished long ago possibly to smooth over a mark in the field to the left of the central device. A scant 600 Proof silver dollars were coined during the year.

654 **1870-CC Breen-5486, EF-45.** Variety with widely spaced mintmark. A very scarce silver dollar from the first year of Carson City coinage. Relatively free of circulation marks, although a few are seen. A date that is frequently chosen by collectors to represent the Carson City Mint. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

655 **1870-CC F-12.** Wide CC mintmark higher in field than on the preceding coin, with second C nearly touching branch. Relatively free of the circulation marks generally associated with a coin in this grade. Hints of gold on medium silver surfaces. A nice coin for the attentive collector.

656 **1870-CC VG-8.** Same style mintmark as preceding lot with second C nearly touching branch. Pleasing for the grade with just a few insignificant marks noted for accuracy. A nice selection for the budget-conscious collector.

657 **1871 MS-60/64.** Frosty with just a faint suggestion of champagne iridescence. A lovely example suitable for inclusion in an impressive 19th-century type set or silver dollar collection.

658 1871 AU-50. A fully brilliant coin with radiant cartwheel lustre remaining on lightly circulated surfaces. A nice selection for a type set.

659 **Group of certified Morgan dollars**: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1879 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1880 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1884 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1897 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1898 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1900 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1901-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1902 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1921-D MS-64 (PCGS). A nice grouping with mostly brilliant coins. (Total: 11 pieces)

660 **Assortment of Uncirculated Morgan dollars** coined at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-63 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1879 MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1881 MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1882 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1886 (3), two MS-63, and one MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1890 MS-60 to 63 (2) ☆ 1896 MS-60 to 63 (2) ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1902 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-60 (2). (Total: 24 pieces)

661 **Offering of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878-S MS-61 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 (2), housed in G.S.A. holders. ☆ 1883-CC (2), housed in G.S.A. holders. MS-63, MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62, housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1885-CC (2), housed in G.S.A. holders. MS-62, MS-60 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-62, frosty and lightly toned. Mostly brilliant except where noted. (Total: 11 pieces)

662 **Large assortment of Uncirculated Morgan dollars** comprised mostly of different issues: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers (4), two MS-62, and two MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-S (2), MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-S MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-S MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1889-O MS-60 ☆ 1890-S MS-60 ☆ 1891-O MS-60 ☆ 1891-S MS-60 ☆ 1892-CC MS-60 ☆ 1897-O MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-60 ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63. (Total: 36 pieces)

Morgan Dollar Set

663 **Nearly complete Morgan dollar set, missing only the 1895**: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. EF-40 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. EF-40 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-60 ☆ 1879 EF-40 ☆ 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. VF-30 ☆ 1879-O AU-50 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880 VF-20 ☆ 1880-CC MS-60 ☆ 1880-O AU-50 ☆ 1880-S MS-60 ☆ 1881 EF-45 ☆ 1881-CC MS-60 ☆ 1881-O EF-40 ☆ 1881-S AU-55 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O AU-55 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1883-S EF-40 ☆ 1884 EF-40 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-60 ☆ 1884-S EF-40 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-O EF-45 ☆ 1885-S EF-40 ☆ 1886 AU-55 ☆ 1886-O VF-30 ☆ 1886-S AU-55 ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1888 VF-30 ☆ 1888-O AU-55 ☆ 1888-S EF-40 ☆ 1889 EF-45 ☆ 1889-CC VF-20 ☆ 1889-O EF-40 ☆ 1889-S AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-50 ☆ 1890-CC EF-45 ☆ 1890-O AU-55 ☆ 1890-S MS-64 ☆ 1891 AU-58 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1891-O EF-40 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1892 EF-45 ☆ 1892-CC MS-60 ☆ 1892-O AU-50 ☆ 1892-S VF-20 ☆ 1893 EF-40 ☆ 1893-CC G-8 ☆ 1893-O F-12 ☆ **1893-S EF-40** ☆ 1894 VF-30 ☆ 1894-O EF-40 ☆ 1894-S AU-50 ☆ 1895-O VF-20 ☆ 1895-S VF-20 ☆ 1896 AU-50 ☆ 1896-O EF-45 ☆ 1896-S VF-20 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O EF-40 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O AU-50 ☆ 1898-S EF-40 ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1899-O AU-55 ☆ 1899-S EF-40 ☆ 1900 EF-45 ☆ 1900-O MS-60 ☆ 1900-S VG-8 ☆ 1901 VF-30 ☆ 1901-O AU-55 ☆ 1901-S MS-60 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1902-O EF-45 ☆ 1902-S EF-40 ☆ 1903 EF-45 ☆ 1903-O AU-58 ☆ 1903-S EF-40 ☆ 1904 EF-40 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-S F-12 ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1921-D AU-58 ☆ 1921-S EF-45. This is an excellent opportunity for the Morgan dollar enthusiast to acquire a nearly complete set, including some very desirable issues. Most of the coins are toned. Housed in two albums. (Total: 97 pieces)

Morgan Dollar Set

664 **A second opportunity to acquire a nearly complete set of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. EF-40 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. EF-45 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. AU-58 ☆ 1878-CC AU-50 ☆ 1878-S EF-45 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-CC VF-20 ☆ 1879-O VF-20 ☆ 1879-S AU-50 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1880-O EF-40 ☆ 1880-S AU-50 ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1881-CC MS-60 ☆ 1881-O AU-50 ☆ 1881-S MS-60 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-60 ☆ 1882-O F-12 ☆ 1882-S MS-60 ☆ 1883 AU-58 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O VF-30 ☆ 1883-S EF-40 ☆ 1884 AU-55 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-O VF-20 ☆ 1884-S F-12 ☆ 1885 VF-20 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 ☆ 1885-O VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1885-S VF-20 ☆ 1886 VF-20 ☆ 1886-O VF-20 ☆ 1886-S MS-63 ☆ 1887 VF-20 ☆ 1887-O AU-50 ☆ 1887-S EF-45 ☆ 1888 AU-50 ☆ 1888-O EF-45 ☆ 1888-S MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-CC VF-20 ☆ 1889-O VF-30 ☆ 1889-S AU-50 ☆ 1890 AU-55 ☆ 1890-CC MS-60 ☆ 1890-O AU-50 ☆ 1890-S AU-50 ☆ 1891 EF-45 ☆ 1891-CC VF-20 ☆ 1891-O EF-40 ☆ 1891-S EF-40 ☆ 1892 VF-30 ☆ 1892-CC VG-8, with edge bumps ☆ 1892-O VF-30 ☆ 1892-S VF-20 ☆ 1893 MS-63 ☆ 1893-CC EF-40 ☆ 1893-S VG-8 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1894-S VF-20 ☆ 1895-O F-12 ☆ 1895-S VF-20 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O VF-20 ☆ 1896-S F-12 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1897-O EF-45 ☆ 1897-S AU-58 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1898-O VF-30 ☆ 1898-S AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1899-O VF-30 ☆ 1899-S MS-63 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1900-O EF-40 ☆ 1900-S MS-60 ☆ 1901 EF-40 ☆ 1901-O AU-50 ☆ 1901-S MS-63 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1902-O VF-20 ☆ 1902-S MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1903-O VG-8 ☆ 1903-S VG-8 ☆ 1904 EF-40 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-S F-12 ☆ 1921 EF-40 ☆ 1921-D AU-50 ☆ 1921-S AU-50. This offering contains many desirable issues. Most of the coins have original toning from being stored in three albums for many years. (Total: 96 pieces)

665 Small group of high-grade Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆1879-S MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1880-S MS-64, prooflike. An attractive selection of brilliant and lustrous coins. (Total: 7 pieces)

666 **Sextette of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars** produced at the **Carson City Mint:** ☆ 1878-CC (2). MS-64 DMPL, MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 PL ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 PL ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-65. An especially attractive group with mostly prooflike fields. (Total: 6 pieces)

667 Trio of high-grade popular issues, each certified by PCGS: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Frosty and brilliant ☆ 1881-S MS-65. Pale golden obverse toning highlights ☆ 1882-S MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)

668 Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan silver dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64. Sharp and frosty ☆ 1901-S MS-63. Pale golden surface highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

669 Offering of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars housed in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878. MS-62 ☆ 1880-CC MS-62 (2) ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC (2). MS-64, MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1898-S AU-58 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1902 MS-64 ☆ 1903 MS-63. (Total: 19 pieces)

670 **A dozen PCGS-certified Morgan dollars** produced at the San Francisco and New Orleans mints: ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-65 ☆ 1882-S MS-65 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1885-O (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ 1889-S MS-63 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 (3). An attractive selection. (Total: 12 pieces)

671 Small group of mostly Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-64 ☆ 1902-S AU-58. Mottled charcoal toning on obverse ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. Mostly brilliant except where noted. (Total: 8 pieces)

672 Offering of Uncirculated and mostly prooflike Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-64, prooflike; MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1881 MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1883 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1884 MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1884-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1891-S MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1898 MS-63, prooflike. A very nice offering. (Total: 12 pieces)

673 **Selection of Uncirculated San Francisco Mint issues.** Most are brilliant: ☆ 1878-S (4), three MS-63 including a prooflike example, one MS-60 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 (2), one is toned ☆ 1881-S (5), three MS-63 including a prooflike example, and two MS-60 to 63 including a prooflike example ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1889-S MS-60 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 (3) ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1897-S MS-63. (Total: 18 pieces)

674 **1879 MS-65.** An unusually attractive specimen with iridescent toning highlighted by a golden rim.

675 **Sextette of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars in gem condition:** ☆ 1879 MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-65 ☆ 1888 MS-65 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 PL. Lightly toned ☆ 1921-D MS-64 (2). A lustrous and attractive group. (Total: 6 pieces)

676 1879-O MS-63/65. Attractively toned with rose and iridescent blue. While readily available in circulated condition, this issue is decidedly more difficult to obtain in higher Uncirculated grades.

677 **1879-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A dazzling specimen with deep mirror-like fields and frosty cameo, highlighted by variegated rose toning.

678 Trio of PCGS-certified dollars with mintmarks: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse, MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-O MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

679 Pair of certified issues grading MS-64 each: ☆ 1880 (NGC), brilliant surfaces ☆ 1897-S (PCGS), mostly brilliant with some splashes of pearl gray iridescence on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

680 Selection of certified dollars grading MS-64: ☆ 1880 (NGC)(2) ☆ 1897-S (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

681 Trio of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1880-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1926 MS-64. Very lustrous ☆ 1927 MS-63. Mottled toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

682 Lustrous offering of gem Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-65 ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1882 MS-65 ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 ☆ 1885 (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ 1886 MS-65 ☆ 1897-S MS-65 ☆ 1923 MS-65 ☆ 1925 MS-64. Most coins in this selection are untoned. (Total: 10 pieces)

683 **1881 Proof-62.** A nice representative of the type and the grade. One of 984 Proof specimens minted this year. One or two faint, scattered obverse marks (no doubt the end result of mishandling) keep this pleasing pale golden specimen from a much higher grade.

684 Small group of early Morgan dollars produced at various mints: ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-65 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-63, prooflike. Lustrous and mostly untoned. (Total: 9 pieces)

685 Certified offering of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractively toned in rose and blue ☆ 1887 MS-64 PL (NGC) ☆ 1897 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1898-O MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1904-O (2). MS-65 (PCGS), MS-64 (NGC). Mostly brilliant except where noted. (Total: 10 pieces)

686 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty gem specimen of this desirable Carson City issue. Its mintage figure of 296,000 pieces is the fifth lowest in the entire Morgan silver dollar series.

687 Selection of Uncirculated 19th-century dollars coined at Western mints: ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1882-S MS-63/65 (5) ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 (2). (Total: 9 pieces)

688 **1881-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** A very frosty cameo is offset by deep mirror fields. An attractive example of one of the most sought-after common-date dollars in the series. A gem such as this one is sure to attract spirited bidding.

689 **1881-S MS-67 (PCGS).** An exceptionally lustrous and virtually flawless specimen of this very popular Morgan dollar.

690 **1881-S MS-66,** prooflike. Mirrorlike fields highlight this attractive specimen.

691 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous and satiny.

692 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Another attractive gem, similar to the preceding lot.

693 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Mirrorlike surfaces shine through attractive gold, rose, and iridescent blue toning on both the obverse and reverse.

694 **1881-S MS-66.** Satiny surfaces.

695 Small offering of **PCGS-certified Morgan dollars** all grading **MS-65**: ☆ 1881-S (5) ☆ 1886 (4) ☆ 1904-O. (Total: 10 pieces)

696 Quartette of Morgan issues grading MS-64 each. All have light toning: ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1887 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898. (Total: 4 pieces)

697 Selection of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1886 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1896 MS-64/65. Iridescent electric blue and rose toning complements this piece ☆ 1922 MS-64. Brilliant except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

698 **1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields highlight this desirable gem.

699 1882-O MS-64. Lustrous and satiny.

700 Hoardlet of Uncirculated New Orleans Mint dollars comprised of several different dates: ☆ 1883-O MS-62 (4) ☆ 1884-O MS-62 (4) ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889-O MS-60 ☆ 1890-O (4), average MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-60 ☆ 1902-O (3), two MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O (6), two MS-63, four MS-60 to 63. (Total: 28 pieces)

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE!

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

701 **1883-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Attractive cameo with mirror-like fields and just a wisp of golden toning on the devices.

702 1883-O MS-65 (NGC). A rainbow of iridescent colors attractively complement this gem.

703 Group of ANA Cache-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-O MS-63 (3) ☆ 1884-O (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (3) ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O (4). One MS-64, three MS-63 ☆ 1900-O (5). One MS-64, four MS-63 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63. (Total: 21 pieces)

704 **Large offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1883-O average grade MS-63 (10) ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1886 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O average MS-63 to 64 (5) ☆ 1900-O average MS-64 (4) ☆ 1901-O MS-63 to 64 (6) ☆ 1902-O average MS-63 to 64, some prooflike (16) ☆ 1904-O MS-63 to 64 (4). (Total: 49 pieces)

705 **1884 MS-64, deep mirror prooflike.** Highly reflective fields shine through deep iridescent toning. The frosty cameo is attractively offset in lavender. While the 1884 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar was produced in large quantities, it is not common in brilliant Uncirculated condition. Evidently a great number of early Philadelphia dollars were either lost in the melting process or were released into circulation. An exceedingly attractive specimen.

706 Sextette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885-CC MS-64. Frosty rose toning ☆ 1885-O MS-65 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-64/65. Brilliant and lustrous except where noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

707 **1885 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Highly reflective fields and a frosty cameo make this an attractive example of this popular date.

708 **1885 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Highly reflective fields shine through gold and rose toning on both the obverse and reverse.

709 1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck and lustrous.

710 **1885-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces splashed with iridescent shades of gold and rose.

711 Quartette of certified Morgan dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1885-S MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1886-S MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1889-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Very lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

712 1887-S MS-63. Satiny, lustrous example with a hint of golden toning at the rims.

713 Satiny trio of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63. Lustrous and untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)

714 **1888-O MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces splashed with evenly toned shades of iridescent gold and sky blue. Strong cartwheel lustre. A popular New Orleans issue.

715 1888-S MS-64. Enhanced by light golden and iridescent blue toning.

Gem 1889-O $1

716 **1889-O MS-65/65 (NCI).** (We agree with this grade.) A frosty, brilliant specimen of an issue that is decidedly scarce in grades of MS-65 or higher. Just a few insignificant marks away from an even higher gem classification. Worthy of strong bidder support.

717 1889-O MS-63. While the reverse is virtually flawless, the obverse has a few scattered marks which keep it from a higher grade. A very lustrous example.

718 **1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A popular San Francisco issue, one of 18 issues in the Morgan silver dollar series with a mintage figure that dips below the one million mark. Frosty surfaces with pale rose and lavender toning highlights.

719 **1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A second specimen of this popular issue. Iridescent silver toning highlights grace mostly brilliant surfaces. Strong cartwheel lustre.

720 **1890-CC MS-64.** Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances the overall aesthetic appeal of this desirable issue. Scarce in fully gem condition.

721 **1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Radiant cartwheel lustre on frosty surfaces. A popular Carson City silver dollar.

722 Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars produced at the New Orleans Mint: ☆ 1890-O MS-64 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1892-O MS-63. A brilliant trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

723 Lustrous quartette of Morgan and Peace dollars all certified by PCGS: ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1922-D MS-64 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

724 1890-S MS-64. Bold strike. Although the reverse has frosty devices and mirrorlike fields the obverse is satiny.

725 1891 Proof-62. Good contrast between the fields and devices. One of 650 Proof issues struck this year.

726 1891 MS-64. While the reverse is toned in light golden hues the obverse is brilliant. Elusive in gem condition.

727 1891-CC MS-63. Well struck and frosty.

728 Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-60 (3) ☆ 1924 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1925 MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1934 MS-60 to 63 ☆ **1934-S MS-60 to 63.** The key to the Peace dollar series in Mint State grades. Most coins brilliant, some with light toning highlights. (Total: 10 pieces)

729 **1891-S MS-65.** Satiny and lustrous. Gem MS-65 examples of this date are rare, as are most of the other high-grade silver dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint in the 1890s.

730 1892 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive in every way. With a relatively low mintage of 1,036,000, this issue is desirable.

731 1892 MS-63. A second opportunity to acquire this issue.

732 **1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirror fields make this example especially attractive.

Choice 1892-O $1

733 **1892-O MS-65/65 (NCI).** Graded "right on the money in our opinion," with frosty, brilliant surfaces and delightful aesthetic appeal. Rare in grades higher than MS-65 (the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* and the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* show a combined total of just 31 MS-65 1892-O Morgan dollars graded, with neither service reporting a coin at a higher grade level). A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

734 **1892-O MS-64.** Typical strike with light toning on the reverse.

735 **1893-CC MS-60/63,** Liberty's cheek lightly brushed. Another attractive coin with surfaces which have been faintly enhanced. An affordable and altogether attractive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue.

736 **1893-CC MS-60/63.** A frosty specimen which is scarce in all grades.

737 **1893-S EF-40.** Pewter gray with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas. Accompanied by an ANA certificate grading EF-40/40. A pleasing example of the rarest regular issue in the Morgan dollar series, with the lowest mintage—100,000.

738 **1894-O MS-62.** A satiny and untoned example of an issue which is very scarce in Uncirculated condition.

739 Pair of elusive New Orleans silver dollars: ☆ 1895-O VF-30. Steel gray surfaces ☆ 1896-O AU-50. Splashes of iridescent blue toning on medium gray surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

740 1896 MS-64, prooflike. Frosty devices and mirror fields make this Philadelphia Mint issue an attractive specimen.

741 Sextette of Mint State Morgan dollars: ☆ 1896 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-63. A brilliant and lustrous group. (Total: 6 pieces)

742 **1896-O MS-60.** An extremely frosty specimen. While common circulated it is rare in Uncirculated condition. Accompanied by an ANA certificate grading MS-60/60.

743 **1896-O AU-55.** Mostly brilliant with just a hint of rubbing on the high points.

744 **1896-S MS-63 (NGC).** Full mint lustre complements this desirable issue. Although five million were produced, the 1896-S is very scarce in Uncirculated condition.

745 1897-S MS-64. Well struck and lustrous.

746 1898 MS-60, prooflike. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. A few scattered marks keep this from a much higher grade.

747 1898-O MS-65, prooflike (PCGS). Mirrorlike fields surround frosty devices. Strong cartwheel lustre on brilliant surfaces.

748 Three roll quantity of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1900-O average grade MS-63 to 64 (40), with some prooflike ☆ 1901-O average grade MS-63 to 64 (18) ☆ 1902-O MS-63 to 64 (2). (Total: 60 pieces)

749 **1900-O/CC MS-64.** A satiny example of one of the more significant Morgan dollar varieties. According to Van Allen-Mallis, six different varieties of the 1900-O/CC are known to exist. The outline of nearly all of both C's is visible.

750 **1900-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade. Satiny surfaces radiate brilliant silver cartwheel lustre. A popular San Francisco issue in the higher grades.

751 1900-S MS-63. Lustrous and untoned.

752 **1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty specimen with pale golden highlights on both sides. A choice representative example of the assigned grade.

753 **1902 MS-65.** Deep iridescent shades of gold and rose highlight this attractive gem.

754 Lustrous quartette of Morgan dollars produced in the 20th century: ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1903 AU-58 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

755 **Three roll quantity of 1902-O** Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64** with some prooflike. (Total: 60 pieces)

756 Second offering of **three roll quantity of 1902-O** Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64**, with some prooflike. (Total: 60 pieces)

757 Third opportunity to acquire **three rolls of 1902-O** Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64.** (Total: 60 pieces)

758 Another opportunity to acquire **three rolls of 1902-O** Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64.** (Total: 60 pieces)

759 Final three rolls of 1902-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64.** (Total: 60 pieces)

760 **1902-S MS-64.** Frosty with typical strike.

761 1903-O MS-64. Brilliant cartwheel lustre complements this gem.

762 **Three roll quantity of 1904-O** Morgan dollars with an average grade of **MS-63 to 64** with some prooflike. (Total: 60 pieces)

763 A dozen PCGS-certified Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 (2). MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1923 (3). MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 (3). MS-65, MS-64, MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1934-D MS-62. (Total: 12 pieces)

764 **1922-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant and frosty specimen of the date. Particularly desirable in grades of MS-65 or higher. A nice coin for the Peace dollars enthusiast.

765 1922-D MS-64/65. Very lustrous with attractive iridescent accent at the rims.

766 1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Unusually lustrous with faint golden highlights. Not readily available in gem condition.

767 **Pair of PCGS-certified Peace dollars,** each grading MS-65: ☆ 1923 ☆ 1926. A satiny, lustrous duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

768 Three roll quantity of 1923 Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-63. (Total: 60 pieces)

769 One half dozen Uncirculated Peace dollars: ☆ 1923 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1924-S MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1934-D MS-63. The lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series. An attractive group of coins. (Total: 6 pieces)

Gem 1923-S Peace $1

770 **1923-S MS-65.** Very lustrous with an attractive halo of russet and iridescent blue accenting the obverse. Although it has a mintage of 99,020,000, the 1923-S is the rarest of all Peace dollars in full gem condition. A gorgeous specimen which would enhance any cabinet.

771 **1924-S MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Elusive and desirable in the higher Mint State range. A nice coin for the Peace dollar enthusiast.

772 **1924-S MS-64.** An attractive specimen with full lustre and mottled toning at the rims. An excellent opportunity to acquire a better-date Peace dollar.

773 **1925-S MS-64. (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty with a hint of pale gold on both sides.

While the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows that 343 1925-S Peace dollars have attained the MS-64 grade, just 14 examples have been graded MS-65, and no examples have been graded higher. The collector seeking a high-grade example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue would do well to bid liberally on this choice MS-64 piece.

774 **1925-S MS-64.** An attractive gem specimen with full lustre and light mottled toning at the peripheries.

775 1926-S MS-64. Frosty and attractive.

776 **1928-S MS-64/65.** Frosty mottled golden toning. Better than average strike. Very rare in fully gem condition.

777 **1934-S MS-62.** The key date in the Peace dollar series. Actively sought in all Mint State grades. Soft cartwheel lustre radiates warmly on brilliant surfaced evenly splashes in shades of deep iridescent gold. If you are actively seeking this date in the lower Mint State grade range, it will pay to take a look at this coin.

778 **1935 MS-65 (PCGS).** Elusive and actively sought in grades of MS-65 or higher. Frosty golden surfaces radiate bold cartwheel lustre. Final year of Peace dollar coinage.

779 **1935-S MS-64/65.** The variety with three rays beneath ONE. Very lustrous with light mottled toning.

780 1935-S Four Rays variety. AU-58. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on deeply toned golden surfaces.

Colonial Coins

We are pleased to offer the following group of colonial and early American coinage issues, a diverse grouping that certainly contains something for everyone. Oak Tree and Pine Tree silver issues from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Mark Newby's St. Patrick coppers, Rosa Americana issues, Hibernia pieces, and Elephant tokens are all represented, as are Voce Populi pieces, a Rhode Island ship token, and issues of the French Colonies in America. The state coinages of Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont are also represented, as are several interesting Washington pieces. An attractive example of the scarce and desirable 1787 Immunis Columbia copper is also offered, along with several lovely examples of Fugio cent coinage. Other diverse issues are also included in this offering. Let the bidding begin.

Massachusetts Bay Colony

1662 Oak Tree Twopence
Choice Noe-30, Rarity-4, Condition Census

Photo enlarged twice actual size

781 **1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. Noe-30. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-4.** 12.2 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Obverse features slightly off center, as often seen for this issue, with complete inner beaded circle and tree design, as well as ASATHVSET nicely on the planchet, although just the bottoms of S IN are seen on the planchet. Reverse details perfectly centered, with nearly full denticles seen at the peripheries. Attractive steel blue and gray toning. **Among the finest known** of this popular variety. An Uncirculated example in a private collection is currently the finest known. A faint planchet "wrinkle" is noted, a result of the minting process. A very choice specimen that is certainly worthy of strong bidder support from the Massachusetts silver specialist, as well as the advanced colonial type set collector.

The Oak Tree twopence is the only type in the series not dated 1652, a fact that is easily explained. This denomination was authorized on May 16, 1662, and bore that date. Other denominations of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coinage were officially authorized on May 26-27, 1652, and consequently the shilling, sixpence, and threepence issues of the NE Willow, Oak and Pine Tree types bear the 1652 date.

Desirable 1662 Oak Tree Twopence
N-31.5, Rarity-7

Photo enlarged twice actual size

782 **1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. N-31.5. F-15. Rarity-7.** 11.7 grains. Die alignment: 360°. A silver gray specimen of this very scarce variety, one of seven or eight pieces currently thought to exist. Advanced die break at date gives the appearance of 1672. Off center on the obverse, as nearly always seen, with ATHVSET on the planchet, and the beaded inner circle in contact with the rim at 7:00. Well centered on the reverse, although the tiniest of planchet clips is noted at 2:00. A great Massachusetts silver rarity, one that was conspicuously absent from such sales as Garrett, Roper, Robison, and Picker. Rare and elusive, and a coin that will excite the advanced specialist in this series.

As mentioned by Noe in his study of the series, all varieties of the 1662 twopence issues are successive stages of recutting of one pair of obverse and reverse dies. Attractive Noe-1 1652 Pine Tree shilling

783 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-1. EF-45.** Large planchet. Rarity-1. 69.0 grains. Die alignment: 360°. A most pleasing specimen of this popular Pine Tree shilling issue, with splashes of pale golden toning on lustrous medium gray surfaces. Well centered on both sides, although a few minor planchet clips have caused the obverse rim to intrude on the circular beaded design and MA at the bottom of the planchet. Sharp and attractive obverse tree details. Bold edge denticles on both sides. Typical state of the dies, with large crack connecting 1 and 6 in the date, and another crack extending from the base of the 2 in the date to the inner beaded circle. Other cracks are noted at N and D in AN DOM. A choice coin that could easily be the start of a fine Massachusetts silver collection.

784 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-4. EF-40.** Large planchet. Rarity-4. 67.4 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Medium silver gray surfaces with hints of gold and rose toning. An interesting coin, one that has been clipped nearly to a rectangular shape (see photo). Readily recognizable variety with N in IN on obverse and first N in ENGLAND on reverse cut backwards into the die. Save for the areas where the edges have been clipped, the remaining design details are very well centered. Usual break in reverse field to left of denomination.

785 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-17. VF-30.** Small planchet. Rarity-4. 70.4 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Deep silver gray surfaces virtually free of unsightly circulation marks. Well centered design details on both sides. Popular variety with second row of beads within outer beaded circle, just above AS. A pleasing example of this moderately scarce variety.

786 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-25. VF-20.** Small planchet. **Rarity-5.** 64.9 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Medium gray surfaces with some areas of darker obverse toning. Fairly well centered on each side, with some obverse striking weakness noted from 9:00 to 12:00, and moderate reverse weakness affecting just the second N in ENGLAND. A few minor edge clips do not upset the aesthetic balance of this attractive coin. Diagnostic reverse die crack through N and pellet, and from there through D to the rim. Faint reverse surface granularity noted for accuracy. Nearly the visual equal to Norweb:1214.

787 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree threepence. N-36. VF-30. Rarity-5.** 15.1 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Very well centered, with some faintness of strike noted on the obverse at 9:00. Pale silver gray surfaces display splashes of rose and gold toning in the recessed areas. Just faintly off center on reverse, with the edge to the very top of D NE. A nice representative example of this scarce threepence issue.

Mark Newby's St. Patrick Coinage

788 Undated (1670-75) Mark Newby's coinage. St. Patrick's farthing. Breen-218, martlet (small bird) alone below king. **F-12.** 87.2 grains. Glossy tan surfaces. Brilliant brass plug (as struck) at crown on obverse. Reverse effigy's hand points directly to I in QVIESCAT. Some central weakness, as often seen for this issue, though most of the design details are plainly evident. A few tiny circulation marks and a small planchet flaw central to the reverse are mentioned for accuracy. A pleasing coin for the grade.

Mark Newby came to America from Dublin, Ireland about November 1681, bringing with him copper pieces that are known today as St. Patrick coppers. The General Assembly of New Jersey made the coins legal tender in May 1682 and it is thought that both the farthing and halfpenny pieces circulated readily in that colony.

789 **Undated (1670-75) Mark Newby's coinage. St. Patrick halfpenny. B-200,** Large Letters variety. **VF-20.** 136.6 grains. Glossy tan surfaces, bright brass plug at obverse crown. Strong central detail for the grade, although some faintness of strike is noted at the edge. Much of the edge reeding is plainly visible, and very few contact marks of any kind are seen on the coin. A pleasing example of this popular early "New Jersey" copper.

On Mark Newby's St. Patrick halfpenny, the obverse legend FLOREAT REX translates to "May the King prosper" while the reverse legend ECCE GREX translates to "Behold the flock." The reverse legend on the farthing, QUIESCAT PLEBS translates to "May the people be at ease."

William Wood's Rosa Americana Coinage

790 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-113. VTILE DVLCI, Short Ribbons variety. VF-20. 111.7 grains. Golden design details with rich brown toning highlights in the protected areas. A well-centered example. Faint doubling seen on obverse legends and effigy's profile. Attractive for the grade.

791 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. B-121,** No stop after large 3. **EF-40.** 129.2 grains. Very slight bend to planchet. Sharp and attractive for the grade, with well-centered details virtually free of surface problems. An attractive mix of olive and tan highlights add to the aesthetic appeal of this piece.

792 **1723 Rosa Americana penny. B-122,** No stop after small 3. VF-30. 137.5 grains. Deep olive-brown surface highlights. A tiny patch of verdigris on the obverse is noted at EX, and some very faint planchet granularity is noted on the reverse. All in all, a nice representative example of the type.

793 **1723 Rosa Americana twopence. B-92,** Stop after X, not after 3. Crowned Rose. **AU-50.** 242.3 grains. Lustrous surface highlights grace well centered, boldly rendered design details. Areas of faint surface granularity can be seen under low magnification, but they do not detract significantly from the overall quality and aesthetic appeal of this coin. Worthy of a generous bid.

Wood's Hibernia Coinage

794 **1723 Hibernia halfpenny. Bæen-157, no pellet before H, double pellet after date. MS-63, red and brown.** 118.1 grains. A glossy, medium tan specimen with hints of mint red in evidence, particularly on the obverse. An interesting network of die cracks can be seen on both sides, affecting GEORGIUS DEI GRATIA on the obverse, while several obvious cracks are noted in the exergue on the reverse. Another extending from Hibernia's foot to the H, with another obvious crack above the date. Well-centered, boldly defined design details. A tiny planchet fissure, as struck, is seen at the obverse effigy's cheek.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections, March 1990, Lot 1026.

This interesting variety features two pellets, joined at their equators, immediately following the date on the reverse. This feature is plainly evident with the unaided eye.

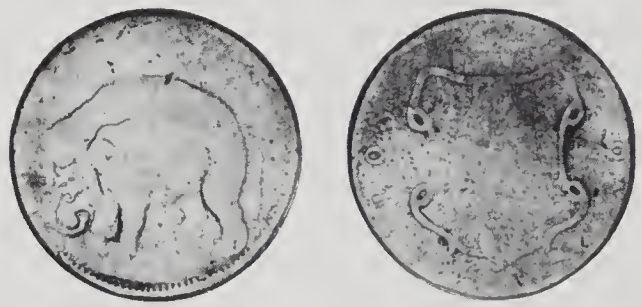
795 **1723 Hibernia halfpenny. B-154,** pellet before H, small 3 in date. **MS-60.** 111.8 grains. Hard, lustrous obverse surfaces with brilliant mirrorlike highlights. From clashed dies, evidence of which can be seen above the obverse effigy's head and in the surrounding legends. Glossy chestnut brown reverse with some central planchet granularity, as struck. A choice Mint State example that should please even the most particular of colonial specialists.

Virginia Halfpenny

796 **1773 Virginia halfpenny. VF-35.** No period after GEORGIVS, 7 harp strings. 113.1 grains. A moderately circulated example of this popular issue.

Elephant Tokens

797 **(1672-1684) Elephant token. GOD PRESERVE LONDON style. VF-35.** Breen-186, thick planchet, no central diagonals. 237.3 grains. A rich tan specimen with glossy surfaces and bold design detail in evidence. A few scattered surface marks and some tiny edge bruises are noted for accuracy. An altogether pleasing specimen of this popular variety.



798 **(1672-1684) Elephant token. LON DON style. G-4/AG-3.** B-190. 132.5 grains. The "godless" variety, with just the word LONDON split into two syllables and displayed on either side of the reverse shield. Well worn, but relatively problem-free for the grade. A readily affordable specimen of this popular early issue.

Voce-Populi Copper

799 **1760 Voce-Populi halfpenny. Breen-232, Nelson-12, Zelinka 15-N. EF-40.** Obverse variety with P in field before effigy's face. 85.1 grains. Reverse style with effigy's head between RN in HIBERNIA, and two rosettes after the A. Medium brown surfaces. An edge clip is noted at 12:00 relative to the obverse. A pleasing coin for the grade, and a nice representative of the type.

Walter Breen considers this to be the portrait of James III, one of the Jacobite pretenders, whose actual name was James Francis Edward Stuart, also known as "The Old Pretender."

Rhode Island Ship Token

1779 Rhode Island Ship Token

800 **1779 Rhode Island ship token. Breen-1141,** ornament below ship. Struck in brass. **VF-35.** 162.8 grains. One of the most popular and enigmatic issues in the early American series. On the obverse (dated August 1778), American soldiers are shown fleeing (vlugtende) from the fleet of British Admiral Howe. On the reverse, dated 1779, Admiral Howe's flagship is seen at anchor, a situation that, as Walter Breen suggests, may represent the fact that Howe is going nowhere fast. A deep brown specimen with various shades of gold in evidence, and a few minor patches of surface granularity noted for accuracy. A nice representative example of this curious issue, one whose history has puzzled numismatists almost since the day of issue.

French Colonies

801 1722-H (Rochelle Mint). 9 deniers. Breen-263. F-12. 84.3 grains. A deep brown specimen of this popular issue, minted for use in the French colonies in Canada and Louisiana. Some faint surface roughness, otherwise quite attractive for the grade.

802 1742-H sou marque. B-477. EF-40. 33.6 grains. Circulating counterfeit, as are nearly all of the survivors from this extremely rare mintage. Glossy brown surfaces with generous amounts of silvering remaining in the recessed areas. An attractive piece, problem-free for the grade.

Original specimens of the rare 1742-H mintage (25,932 pieces) display an open top at the 4 in the date. The specimen offered here, a circulating counterfeit from approximately the same year of issue exhibits a closed top to the 4 in the date, as well as a voided (central hole) star in the obverse design.

803 **1767 sol de 12 deniers. B-701. VF-35.** Counterstamped RF. 194.9 grains. A medium tan specimen of this popular issue, with bold counterstamp details. Host coin quite attractive with strong peripheral design details.

Constellatio Nova

804 1785 Constellatio Nova. Script U.S., Pointed Rays. Breen-1111, Crosby 3-B. F-12. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. 106.1 grains. Deep tan surfaces exhibit faint uniform porosity. Strong design details exhibited, including nearly complete "all-seeing eye" details and discernible U.S. monogram.

Vermont Coppers

805 **1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2, Bressett-1A. Landscape variety. VF-20.** Rarity-2. 125.8 grains. VERMONTS spelling. Rough and porous planchet quality, not entirely unusual for the issue. Deep brown surfaces with golden highlights on both sides. Moderately advanced state of the obverse die, with V-shaped break at plow extending to 8 in date and beyond toward landscape; die state not as advanced as Taylor:2055.

806 **1787 Vermont copper. R-13, B-17V. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40/G-4.** Rarity-1. Popular BRITANNIA variety. Die alignment: 170°. Usual reverse state, struck from weakened die intended for counterfeit British halfpennies. Glossy brown obverse surfaces with a hint of roughness at the rim above MON. Moderately advanced state of the obverse die, with cud at point of bust extending into neck area, and die crack beneath bust extending upward through the effigy's neck and cheek, with other breaks noted in field below effigy's face. Typically seen reverse, porous and striated, with weakness of detail. Deep golden brown surfaces. A prime example of this readily available variety, easily suited for beginning and advanced Vermont copper collectors alike.

Connecticut Coppers

807 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.1-M. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40.** Laughing Head variety. Rarity-1. 121.7 grains. Glossy medium brown and deep tan surfaces. A few insignificant scattered obverse marks and very faint reverse granularity do little, if anything, to detract from the overall appeal of this lovely coin. Well centered, boldly rendered design details add to the aesthetic appeal of this distinctive issue. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

Ex Henry Chapman, numismatist, of Philadelphia; this attractive coin comes with an original envelope bearing Chapman's logo, an added numismatic highlight to this lot.

1787 M 33.29-Z.7
High Condition Census

808 **1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.29-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. EF-40,** for sharpness, although the surfaces are microscopically porous when viewed under low magnification. **Rarity-6.** 153.2 grains. Well struck and well centered, with legends and date sharp and strong. U in AUCTORI weakened by die clash, as always seen for this combination; additional evidence of that clashing is seen in that area. Usual obverse state, with faint die crack extending from field diagonally to a point beneath the effigy's eye. Finer than the Taylor, Norweb, Miller, and ANS specimens. A planchet cutter mark is seen on the reverse above Liberty's head. A grand opportunity for the Connecticut copper specialist to obtain a Condition Census example of this rare variety. Attribution number painted on edge.

This rare coin's pedigree can be traced to the collections of Dr. Thomas Hall and Virgil Brand.

809 **1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.34-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. VG-6/G-4. Rarity-6.** 115.4 grains. Obverse die immediately recognizable by the unusual and irregular spacing of the letters, as well as the dash between the ON in CONNEC. Medium tan, uniformly porous surfaces, with sharpness of detail stronger on the obverse. Weak at the reverse peripheries, with date basically indiscernible. No major problems, just heavy wear and faint porosity. An acceptable example of this desirable rarity.

Condition Census 1787 M 37.6-k.4

810 **1787 Connecticut copper. M 37.6-k.4. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. Low Rarity-6.** 143.2 grains. From die states considerably later than Taylor:2635; large obverse bulge all but obscures CTORI in the legend. On the reverse, a prominent bulge encompasses the 1 in the date, as well as Liberty's feet, nearly reaching the I in INDE. Usual reverse edge failure seen at 11:00 to 12:00, where the coin is prominently bulged. Dark brown surfaces with steel gray toning highlights. A tiny obverse fissure is seen in the effigy's hair, with a second fissure noted at the point of the effigy's bust. High in the Condition Census for the variety, **possibly the third finest specimen extant.** Another great opportunity for the specialist who seeks rare Connecticut copper varieties in attractive states of preservation.

From the Dr. Thomas Hall Collection, with his attribution number painted on the coin's edge.

Condition Census 1788 M 7-E

811 **1788 Connecticut copper. M 7-E. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50. High Rarity-5.** 134.1 grains. Die alignment: 190°. A glossy deep tan specimen on a defect-free planchet. Very slightly off center toward the obverse top, affecting the very top of CO. **Among the finest known,** visually and aesthetically equal to Taylor:2700, and considerably finer than New Netherlands' 51st Sale specimen and the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Reverse die state approximate to the Taylor coin, with faint crack around right rim from point of shield through final ornament and tops of LIB. Very lightly burnished long ago, in this case an enhancement rather than a detraction. A lovely, well-centered example of this elusive variety, a coin with bold design details and problem-free surfaces. Watch the Connecticut specialists vie for this piece when it crosses the auction block.

In this interesting variety, each C in the obverse legend is faintly closed by a small engraving line, while the R in AUCTORI appears to be from a P letter punch.

New Jersey Coppers

Condition Census 1786 Maris 24-P
The George M. Parsons Coin

812 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 24-P. EF-40.** Rarity-2. 153.8 grains. Rahway mint. An attractive medium tan specimen with contrasting chocolate brown highlights in the recessed areas. Struck very slightly off center on the reverse, although not affecting the legends or the design in any way. Hard, glossy surfaces with some striking weakness at the reverse center, as generally seen for this issue. Sharpness and quality easily equivalent to Taylor:2192, Oechsner:1267, and many other high-grade specimens known to the collecting fraternity. A lovely New Jersey copper of the highest aesthetic appeal, and a coin that should see spirited bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

From the Henry Chapman sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 1914.

813 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. EF-40.** Rarity-3-. 148.0 grains. Rahway mint. Deep chocolate brown surfaces with very faint, uniform porosity. A few well-hidden surface marks are noted for accuracy. A pleasing coin at this grade level.

814 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 60-p. VF-30.** Rarity-4. 153.7 grains. Morristown mint. Dark olive-brown surfaces. Strong design definition is seen, although many faint, fine obverse and reverse scratches are noted. Actually quite attractive overall, a coin that should be seen before an opinion is formed.

815 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t. VF-35.** Rarity-1. Morristown mint. Typical broad planchet. Dark chocolate brown surfaces with lighter mahogany highlights on the high points. Some planchet roughness is seen at the centers, but still a very attractive coin. Reverse die state with crack from rim to shield at 5:00.

816 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t. VF-30,** faint reverse scratches noted. Rarity-1. 143.5 grains. Morristown mint. Medium tan, very faintly porous surfaces. All things considered, an aesthetically appealing example of New Jersey copper coinage.

Nova Eborac Coppers

817 **1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen-986. VF-35 to EF-40.** 150.4 grains. Medium Head. Reverse figure seated to left. Glossy tan surfaces and strong definition of detail for the grade. Some obverse planchet fissures, as struck, are noted for accuracy. A pleasing example of the type.

818 1787 Nova Eborac copper. B-986. VF-30. 131.7 grains. Medium Head. Reverse figure seated to left. A medium brown specimen. Obverse features sharper than reverse features, as often seen for this issue. Relatively problem-free for the grade.

The Nova Eborac coppers were designed by John Bailey and engraved by Bailey & Gilbert Rindell. The coins were minted at Bailey's mint in New York City, and also in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, under the auspices of Rindell and Matthias Ogden.

An Invitation

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

Immunis Columbia Copper

819 **1787 Immunis Columbia copper. VF-20.** 128.7 grains. Glossy tan surfaces. A few insignificant circulation marks are noted for accuracy. Strong design detail for the grade. Reverse rim to tops of peripheral legends. Dies engraved by James Atlee. Desirable, worthy of strong bidder support.

Thought to be a pattern for a proposed federal coinage intended for submission to Congress by Matthias Ogden, evidence published by Michael Hodder now shows that these pieces were coined sometime after the stated date, 1787.

North American Token

820 1781 North American token. VF-20. 114.4 grains. Chocolate brown surfaces with a few tiny marks noted for accuracy. This popular adjunct to the early American coinage series was minted in Dublin, Ireland, and the date of issue is believed to be much later than the stated date, 1781.

Fugio Cents

Choice 1787 KN 3-D Fugio Cent
Elusive Club Rays Variety

821 **1787 Fugio cent. Kessler-Newman 3-D. AU-55.** Rarity-3 for average circulated examples, probably rarer in higher states of preservation. Club Rays, UNITED STATES reverse. 150.4 grains. Lustrous, iridescent brown surfaces with hints of mint red in the recessed areas, particularly at the date. Boldly rendered design details. Some minor, well-hidden obverse scratches are noted. Reverse easily recognized by boldly repunched rings from 12:00 to 1:00. Perhaps among the finest known for this variety; it is doubtful that more than a small handful of pieces exist in a finer state of preservation. A coin that should delight the early copper enthusiast.

822 **1787 Fugio cent. KN 3-D. VF-30. Rarity-3. Club Rays, UNITED STATES reverse.** 139.6 grains. A second example of this desirable issue. From a later state of the dies, with an obverse crack extending from the rim to the pellet immediately after FUGIO. Usual reverse, some weakness at UNITED STATES, but bold at WE ARE ONE. Upper three rings in chain repunched. Lustrous tan surfaces with deeper olive toning highlights in the recessed areas, perhaps lightly cleaned long ago. An attractive specimen.

Uncirculated 1787 Fugio Cent

823 **1787 Fugio cent. KN 11-B. MS-60 to 63, red and brown.** High Rarity-4, possibly higher in Uncirculated grades. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES variety. 172.5 grains. Generous amounts of mint red remain on the pleasing tan surfaces of this attractive coin. From a heavily clashed state of the dies, very typical for this variety. Some obverse planchet roughness, as struck, is noted at 6:00. Slightly off center on both sides, not affecting the design to any great extent. Probably from the Bank of New York hoard (see note). A choice and attractive specimen that deserves strong bidder support.

Many of the Uncirculated Fugio cents known to today's collectors are from a keg deposited in 1788 at the Bank of New York, located then at 48 Wall Street; this keg remained unopened until 1856. From that point on, bank officers began distributing samples to important customers and favored depositors. Indeed, until the late 1950s, dignitaries and occasional friends of bank officers were given individual specimens with accompanying leaflets. Included in this hoard were many mint red examples of KN 11-B.

824 **1787 Fugio cent. KN 15-Y. EF-40.** Rarity-4. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 159.2 grains. A pleasing deep tan specimen virtually free of unsightly circulation marks. Strong design details remain on the surfaces of this moderately scarce variety. Typical obverse state, with die crack at rim from 4:00 to sundial. Usual reverse state, with interior cracks and cuds at 5:00. Pleasing for the grade, and a nice selection for a type set.

825 **1787 Fugio cent. "New Haven Restrike." N 104-FF. MS-60.** Rarity-2. 139.9 grains. A pleasing tan specimen with generous amounts of mint red remaining in the recessed areas. Reverse easily recognized by die rust within several of the chain links. An attractive piece for the grade, and an interesting adjunct to the early American copper series.

Leading numismatic researcher Walter Breen states in his *Encyclopedia* that these interesting pieces "are neither restrikes nor made in New Haven." Breen goes on to state that the dies for these pieces were probably made at Scovill's mint in Waterbury, Connecticut, by a transfer process already known in the 1850s, probably from a Club Rays prototype coin.

Talbot, Allum & Lee Cents

826 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-65, red and brown.** Breen-1035. 156.7 grains. WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT edge variety, as usual. Glossy tan surfaces with generous amounts of mint red in evidence. Sharply struck, with even the finest of design details plainly evident. A lovely coin for the early copper enthusiast.

827 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Breen-1035. MS-60.** 151.3 grains. WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT edge variety. Glossy tan surfaces with iridescent splashes of sky blue and rose in evidence. An attractive coin at this grade level, with boldly rendered design details and claims to a higher grade.

Castorland Demi Ecu

828 1796 Castorland Demi Ecu. Breen-1066. 20th-century silver restrike. AU-55, lightly brushed. 217.2 grains. An attractive example of this popular issue, a coin that is rare and desirable in its *original* form. From copy dies extremely close to the original.

For a history of the Castorland settlement, see our sale of the Somerset Collection, May 1992, Lot 266.

Washington Pieces

829 1783 Washington & Independence. Breen-1203, Baker-4. Large military bust. VF-20. 105.5 grains. A medium brown specimen with very few contact marks in evidence. Attractive for the grade.

1783 Washington & Independence
Draped Bust, No Button, Engrailed Edge

830 **1783 Washington & Independence cent. Breen-1193, Baker-3. Taylor restrike, circa 1860, in copper, engrailed edge. Proof-63, red.** 147.0 grains. Draped Bust, No Button obverse. Reflective red surfaces and frosty devices enhanced with splashes of iridescent violet and sky blue. A sharp and lovely specimen.

From the Thomas Hall Collection, acquired by Virgil Brand in 1909; later to New Netherlands Coin Company, from whom it was purchased in 1952 by a private collector, in whose collection it has remained until recent times.

831 Undated Washington double-headed cent. EF-40. 129.2 grains. Laureated head of Washington on each side, fully dressed in military regalia. WASHINGTON above one head, and ONE CENT above the other. Pleasing medium brown surfaces.

832 1783 Washington & Independence cent. UNITY STATES OF AMERICA variety. B-1188. EF-40. Berry below F on reverse. 112.6 grains. Medium tan surfaces with the usual planchet striations in evidence. Choice for the grade.

833 **1795 Washington London Grate halfpenny. B-1271, Dalton & Hamer-283a, Middlesex. AU-50.** A glossy deep brown example with many claims to a higher grade. Large coat buttons, diagonally reeded edge. 140.7 grains. An attractive example of an English conder token that has become a cherished part of American numismatics, owing to its aesthetically appealing portrait of General George Washington. The endearing obverse legends read G WASHINGTON THE FIRM FRIEND TO PEACE & HUMANITY. The unusual reverse design features a fireplace grate beneath which is LONDON 1795. The peripheral legends read PAYABLE BY CLARK & HARRIS 13 WORMWOOD ST. BISHOPSGATE.

Large Cents

834 **1793 Liberty Cap. Sheldon-13. VG-8,** uniformly porous. Rarity-4–. Even in the lower grades, the simple beauty of the 1793 Liberty Cap cent shines through. Moderately porous in areas, though not distractingly so. A few tiny edge bruises are noted. Medium brown surfaces tending toward olive in places. Considerably nicer than the brief description leaves the prospective bidder to believe.

There are three general types of 1793 large cents: the Flowing Hair, Chain Reverse type, the Flowing Hair, Wreath reverse, and one of this cataloguer's (Frank Van Valen) favorite representations of Miss Liberty in the entire U.S. coinage series, Joseph Wright's Liberty Cap design of 1793.

835 1794 S-56. VG-8, net grade; actual sharpness of F-15, but with porous, lightly burnished surfaces. Rarity-3. Clapp's "Office Boy" reverse.

The *Office Boy* reverse is so named owing to the crude, almost childish quality of the reverse die features. There is awkward spacing in the letters of the legend, and there are two unattached knots to the ribbon bow, which is attached to a very uneven wreath.

836 **1802 S-232. VF-35. Rarity-1.** Sharpness and overall appearance of a much higher grade, but with faint, uniform porosity on both surfaces and a reverse scratch that ends in a tiny rim cut at 3:00.

From Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 209; ex Robinson S. Brown, Jr., Lot 342.

837 **1802 S-239. EF-40,** faint uniform porosity. Rarity-3. An attractive medium olive coin. Aesthetically appealing despite very faint porosity. A nice selection for a type collection.

From Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 218.

838 1803 S-265. Large 3, Large Fraction. VF-20. Rarity-4. A scarce variety, with a Condition Census that ranges from AU-50 to VF-25. Glossy olive-brown surfaces with hints of light porosity seen in places. Wear commensurate for the grade, but no major contact marks. All things considered, a pleasing example of this scarce variety.

839 **1810/09 S-281. AU-58,** expertly and judiciously retoned to a very natural appearance. Rarity-1. Overdate details plainly visible to the unaided eye. Glossy tan surfaces with hints of "red" in the recessed areas, particularly on the reverse. Some minute planchet roughness is seen at the obverse center, but only when viewed under magnification. A most attractive specimen.

Small Cents

Collection of F.E. and Indian Cents

840 **Complete Flying Eagle and Indian cent collection,** including all major varieties and types (excluding the 1888/7): ☆ **1856 Flying Eagle. AU-50.** One of the most popular rarities in the entire U.S. coinage series, and a very important key date ☆ 1857 AU-50, cleaned and retoned ☆ 1858 Large Letters. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1858 Small Letters. VF-30 ☆ 1859 Indian. AU-55 ☆ 1860 AU-55, cleaned and retoned ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1862 EF-45 ☆ 1863 VF-30 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1864 bronze. VF-20 ☆ 1864-L VF-30 ☆ 1865 AU-58, reverse residue ☆ 1866 F-15 ☆ 1867 VF-20, corroded ☆ 1868 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1869/8 VF-20 ☆ 1869 AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1870 AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1871 AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1872 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1873 Open 3. VF-20 ☆ 1873 Closed 3. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1874 VF-30 ☆ 1875 AU-58 ☆ 1876 AU-55 ☆ **1877 VF-30.** Key date to the series.☆ 1878 AU-55 ☆ 1879 AU-55. The dates from 1880 through 1909-S (including 1886 Type I and Type II) have an average grade of AU-50, with the following exceptions: ☆ 1882 Proof-60, cleaned ☆ 1892 Proof-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1899 Proof-60 ☆ 1908-S MS-60 ☆ 1909-S AU-58, cleaned. An attractive set housed in a custom holder. (Total: 62 pieces)

841 **Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents,** nearly complete, with the following dates offered: ☆ 1857 F-12 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1859 Indian. VF-20, whizzed ☆ 1860 VF-20, polished ☆ 1861 VF-20 ☆ 1862 VF-30 ☆ 1863 VF-20 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. VF-20 ☆ 1864 bronze. VF-20 ☆ 1864-L EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1865 F-15 ☆ 1866 F-15 ☆ 1867 F-15 ☆ 1868 VF-20 ☆ 1869 VF-20 ☆ 1870 F-15 ☆ 1871 F-15 ☆ 1872 VF-20 ☆ 1873 VF-20 ☆ 1874 F-15 ☆ 1875 EF-40 ☆ 1876 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1878 AU-55 ☆ 1879 VF-20. The balance of the dates from 1880 through 1909-S average EF, except the following: ☆ 1908-S F-15 ☆ 1909-S AU-50. A nice Flying Eagle and Indian cent collection, housed in a deluxe holder. (Total: 57 pieces)

842 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 to 65.** Frosty golden surfaces radiate attractive cartwheel lustre. Bold sharpness of strike, with just the faintest weakness at the eagle's claw. An outstanding example for your serious bidding consideration.

843 **Indian cent quartette:** ☆ 1860 MS-61, prooflike. Some faint hairlines noted ☆ 1861 MS-63, prooflike. Some minor specks are noted on the surfaces ☆ 1863 MS-63, prooflike. Frosty golden devices and mirrorlike fields. Faint, well-hidden pin scratches are noted at STATES. A pleasing coin at this grade level ☆ 1871 MS-61, prooflike. Frosty red design elements and mirrorlike field splashes in iridescent shades of gold and rose. A popular key date in the Indian cent series. (Total: 4 pieces)

844 **1862 MS-64.** An attractive example of this popular issue, and a nice selection for a type set. Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields splashed with lustrous, iridescent shades of violet and gold. A gem.

845 Pair of 1863 Indian cents, one MS-64, the other MS-63. Both coins are brilliant golden specimens. (Total: 2 pieces)

846 Collection of popular Indian cent issues: ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. AU-55, artificially toned ☆ 1867 MS-60 ☆ 1869 MS-60 ☆ 1870 MS-63 ☆ 1878 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1879 AU-58 ☆ 1880 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1883 AU-55 ☆ 1884 AU-50 ☆ 1885 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1886 Type II. Final feather in Indian's headdress points between CA in AMERICA. AU-55 ☆ 1888 AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1895 AU-50 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1902 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1907 AU-50. (Total: 18 pieces)

847 **1865 Proof-63.** Breen-1965, plain 5 in date. Small spine from neck to headdress ribbon. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields; nearly full red.

848 **Selection of Proof Indian cents:** ☆ **1866 Proof-62.** Mostly red, some obverse spots noted ☆ **1867 Proof-63.** Iridescent rose and violet toning highlights ☆ **1868 Proof-63.** Fully red, a few darker toning areas noted ☆ **1873 Closed 3. Proof-62.** Reverse of 1872, heavy right serif on T of CENT ☆ 1882 Proof-63. Iridescent tan surfaces ☆ 1908 Proof-63. Deep red and iridescent rose surfaces ☆ 1909 Proof-63. Frosty red devices and brilliant red fields, final year of Indian cent coinage. A nice starter set of Proof Indian cents. (Total: 7 pieces)

849 **1872 Proof-63.** Pale violet design details and reddish brown mirror fields. Well-hidden lintmark in Indian's hair curl. A popular key date in the series.

850 **1873 Open 3. MS-65/64, red and brown.** A frosty red specimen, with only a touch of deeper color accounting for its designation. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A few tiny spots are noted on the reverse.

851 **Selection of Proof Indian cents:** ☆ 1874 Proof-60. Attractive red surfaces with a deeper mahogany "wood grain" effect ☆ 1875 Proof-60. Nearly full red ☆ 1876 Proof-60. Brilliant red surfaces, small spot at AM on obverse ☆ 1886 Type I. Proof-60. Last feather in headdress points between IC in AMERICA. A tiny edge spot is noted ☆ 1887 Proof-60. Brilliant orange surfaces with some deeper blue toning spots, still very attractive ☆ 1889 Proof-60. Faint corrosion on edge at 1:00. A gorgeous coin ☆ 1891 Proof-60. Splashes of deep iridescent violet and rose grace the frosty design details and deep mirror fields. Very attractive for the grade ☆ 1892 Proof-60. Nearly full red ☆ 1893 Proof-60. Radiant violet toning highlights. A nice selection. (Total: 9 pieces)

852 **1894 Proof-63, red.** Brilliant red surfaces and frosty devices splashed with attractive shades of iridescent violet and rose.

853 **Selection of Proof Indian cents:** ☆ 1894 Proof-50, polished ☆ 1896 Proof-60, spots ☆ 1898 Proof-60 ☆ 1899 Proof-60 ☆ 1901 Proof-60, reverse spots ☆ 1903 Proof-60 ☆ 1904 Proof-60 ☆ 1905 Proof-60 ☆ 1906 Proof-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

1899 Repunched Date

854 **1899 Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (ANA Cache).** A frosty red and brown specimen with splashes of deep gold and iridescent violet on the attractive surfaces. Repunching seen at 1 and final 9 in date. An attractive example of this scarce variety.

855 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent. MS-64,** cleaned. An attractive, brilliant coin, perhaps lightly cleaned long ago with a non-abrasive product. A nice example of this scarce and popular issue, one that will probably retone to a lovely natural state over the course of time.

856 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent.** F-15. An attractive circulated example of this desirable issue. Some faint obverse scratches are noted when viewed under moderate magnification.

857 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent. F-12.** A medium tan specimen of this popular rarity, ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector.

858 **1911-S MS-65,** red and brown, retoned. A lovely example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue, one that has been expertly and judiciously recolored on the reverse.

859 **1919-S MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty red surfaces splashed with deeper tan toning highlights. An attractive example of this popular issue.

860 **1921-S MS-64 RB (NGC).** Often encountered weakly struck, but this pleasing mostly red specimen is an exception to that rule. A nice coin for the grade.

861 **1955/1955 Doubled Die obverse. EF-45,** cleaned. Now retoning in natural shades of brown and deep gold. A suitable example of what is probably America's most popular Doubled Die error.

862 **1972/1972 Doubled Die obverse. MS-65, red.** Blazing red surfaces and strong mint lustre. Boldly doubled date and obverse legends. A nice example of this popular die doubling error.

Two-Cent Pieces

863 **1864 Large Motto. MS-65, red.** Struck from a rotated reverse die. Die alignment 270°. Frosty red surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre. Reverse rim cuds at 8:00 and 9:00. An attractive and unusual coin from the first year of issue.

864 **1865/4 Fancy 5 in Date. Breen-2386. MS-64 RB (ANA Cache).** Frosty "wood grain" surfaces toned in rich shades of deep red and gold. Remnants of underdate visible between 6 and 5 when viewed by 10X power or greater. An aesthetically appealing two-cent piece.

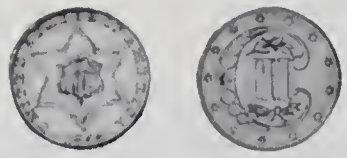
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

865 **1870 MS-64 (PCGS).** An attractive Mint State example, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set. Frosty surfaces splashed with sky blue and pale gold toning highlights.

866 **1874 MS-64.** A brilliant and frosty specimen with radiant cartwheel lustre on both surfaces. A few insignificant marks from a much higher grade.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

867 **1851 MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty specimen from the first year of the series. Nearly all reverse stars have full radials. Struck from clashed dies. A nice selection for a type set.



868 **1855 Doubled Date. Breen-2920. MS-62 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant coin from the second year of Type II silver three-cent coinage. Remnants of previously-punched date visible beneath existing 855 in date. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the frosty, satiny surfaces. Conservatively graded.

869 **1856 MS-64,** lightly struck. Brilliant surfaces splashed with iridescent sea green toning at centers. Obverse design details lightly impressed, portions of star design missing; not worn, just weak.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

870 **1866 Rays. MS-64/62.** Frosty and brilliant, with pleasing aesthetic qualities. Some minor marks are noted on the edge of the coin, but they do not detract at all from the coin's design details. First year of issue in the U.S. nickel five-cent series, and a nice choice for a type collection.

871 **1883 Liberty. No CENTS variety. Proof-64.** A lovely coin with frosty design details set against subdued silver fields. First year of Liberty nickel coinage.

872 **1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-63.** Mirror fields and frosty devices graced with splashes of pale gold. Partial wire edge on reverse.

873 **1884 Proof-64.** Frosty design motifs and mirror fields lightly splashed with shades of pale gold and rose. An attractive coin at this grade level.

874 **1885 MS-63.** A frosty golden specimen of the rare and elusive key date to the series, just a few trivial marks away from a much higher grade. It is seldom that attractive Mint State specimens of this desirable date are offered for sale, and the majority of collectors rely on attractive Proof examples to fill the space in their collection. An aesthetically appealing specimen that should see spirited bidding support.

875 **1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty gem specimen of Barber's Liberty nickel design, with radiant cartwheel lustre and outstanding aesthetic appeal. Here is the coin you have been seeking for your type set.

876 **1911 Proof-64.** Pale golden mirror fields and frosty design elements graced with the palest blush of powder blue toning. One of 1,733 Proof examples minted this year, the fourth lowest mintage in the entire series.

877 **1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-66.** Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, with frosty golden lustre on brilliant surfaces. A gorgeous representative of the design type.

878 Buffalo nickel trio: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64. Sharp and frosty ☆ 1914 MS-63. Frosty golden surfaces ☆ 1916 MS-60. Brilliant golden "wood-grain" toning effect. A nice group of Philadelphia Mint issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

879 **1913-D Buffalo. Type I. MS-65.** Lustrous golden surfaces radiate strong cartwheel lustre. A pleasant way to upgrade your current Buffalo nickel collection.

880 **1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A popular and desirable date from the San Francisco Mint. Reasonably well struck for the issue, with nearly complete shoulder details visible on the reverse. Lustrous surfaces graced with rich tones of gold. A nice selection for your collection.

881 **1918 MS-65.** Lustrous, satiny surfaces graced with rich shades of iridescent gold. Well struck for the issue, with nearly complete reverse shoulder details noted. An attractive coin for the grade.

882 **1925-S MS-63.** A brilliant, lustrous specimen with pale golden toning highlights. Sharply struck on the reverse, some very slight faintness of strike on the obverse. A nice example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue.

883 **1937 Proof-65 (NGC).** A sharp and brilliant specimen, with exceptionally well-defined design details in evidence. Careful examination under 8X magnification reveals some very faint "flyspecks" that are not visible to the unaided eye. An attractive representative specimen from a Proof mintage of 5,769 pieces.

884 **1943-P Doubled Die obverse. Breen-2688, Fivaz Stanton-029. MS-65 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and lustrous, radiant cartwheel surface highlights. Jefferson's eye area boldly doubled, and some minor doubling is seen at the date and elsewhere on the obverse. An attractive example of this scarce and popular Jefferson nickel die variety.

HALF DIMES

885 **1795 Valentine-4. F-2.** Pewter gray surfaces with an edge dip at 5:00. Half dimes with the flowing hair design were issues in 1794 and 1795 only.

886 **1838 MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. The surfaces are warmly and beautifully toned in hues of coppery gold and bluish gray.

887 Trio of lustrous Liberty Seated half dimes: ☆ 1839-O AU-50 ☆ 1860 AU-58 ☆ 1862 AU-55. Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

888 1843 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. Both surfaces exhibit lovely gold and lilac iridescence with the colors arrayed concentrically.

889 1848 Large Date. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just the faintest indications of wear.

Both Large Date and Medium Date varieties exist. Walter Breen lists the Large Date variety as being very scarce in his *Encyclopedia*.

890 1849 AU-58. Intermingled gold and sea green iridescence.

891 1849 AU-55. The central areas are brilliant deepening to a warm golden brown shade at the rims.

892 1851-O AU-50. Wisps of pleasing tobacco brown and gunmetal-blue coloration enhance the borders.

893 **1854 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled golden brown toning with pale sky blue and heather highlights. Liberty Seated half dimes with obverse arrows were coined only in 1853, 1854, and 1855. Examples of such outstanding quality are not easy to find.

894 1854 Arrows. Breen-3069. AU-50 (ANA Cache). The tops of the numerals in the date overlap the base of the rock. Walter Breen enumerates this variety in his *Encyclopedia* where it is described as being "Rare."

895 1855 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Warm golden toning on frosty surfaces. An appealing example of a desirable three-year design type.

Superb MS-66 1857 Half Dime

896 **1857 MS-66 (NGC).** A magnificent immaculate example. Both surfaces exhibit delightful golden gray iridescence. Although numerous Uncirculated 1857 half dimes have been certified by the major grading services, only a tiny proportion of them could match the quality of the presently offered specimen. Worth a generous bid from the numismatic perfectionist.

897 **1857-O MS-62 (NGC).** Light golden toning on lustrous surfaces.

Gem MS-65 1860 Half Dime

898 **1860 MS-65.** Pale golden gray iridescence. The obverse is frosty. The reverse fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. A prize for the Liberty Seated specialist.

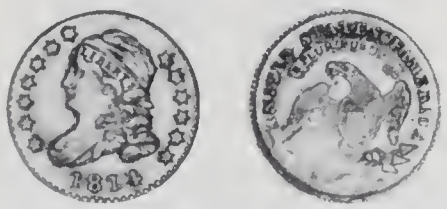
899 1862 MS-62. Sharply struck and lustrous.

900 1870 MS-63 (NGC). Warmly toned in hues of golden brown, violet, and blue with the colors arranged concentrically.

901 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-61. Golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces.

902 1872-S Mintmark Below Bow. MS-60. The central areas are brilliant, deepening to an appealing gold shade peripherally.

DIMES



903 **1814 John Reich-5. AU-50.** Vivid intermingled golden brown, violet, and blue coloration. As a consequence of a large planchet lamination flaw at the base of reverse, the eagle's right leg and claw are missing from the design. A piece certain to appeal to the error specialist as well as the dime collector.

On the reverse of the JR-5 variety the words STATES OF AMERICA are very closely spaced giving the appearance of being a single word.

904 1838-O No Stars. VF-35 (PCGS). Pale violet toning with delicate champagne highlights. Liberty Seated dimes were coined at the New Orleans Mint for the first time in this year.

905 1842 MS-60. Lovely pale blue and rosy gold coloration enhances both surfaces.

906 **1868 Proof-62.** Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and fields are deeply reflective. Only 600 Proof dimes were struck during the year.

907 1888 MS-62. Frosty with blushes of pale gold and lilac iridescence.

908 **1890 MS-64.** Appealing pewter gray toning on lustrous surfaces. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable line beneath R in AMERICA.

909 1892-O MS-63. Attractive pewter gray and coppery golden toning. Coined during the first year of issue of the Barber design type.

910 **1905 MS-65.** Sharply struck and frosty. Nice in every way. Only a tiny proportion of the Uncirculated specimens seen could match the quality of the pieces offered here.

911 **1910 MS-64.** Deeply toned in intermingled shades of golden brown and lilac-gray.

Gem MS-65 1910-S Dime

912 **1910-S MS-65.** Lustrous and sharply struck. The issue is scarce in MS-60 condition and rare in this lofty state of preservation. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding early 20th-century dimes.

913 Selection of mostly brilliant Mercury dimes, including some sharply struck gem examples: ☆ 1916 MS-65 FB (Full Bands) ☆ 1917 MS-65 FB ☆ 1923 MS-64 FB (2) ☆ 1925 MS-64 FB ☆ 1926 MS-65 FB ☆ 1927 MS-65 FB ☆ 1928 MS-65 FB ☆ 1929-S MS-60 ☆ 1930-S MS-60 ☆ 1931-D MS-65 FB. (Total: 11 pieces)

914 **1917-D MS-64, Full Bands.** Sharply struck with satiny lustre. Toned in delicate blue and golden shades. Quite scarce this beautifully preserved.

915 1918 MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies.

916 1918-D MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely satiny example exhibiting a touch of softness on the high points of the designs.

917 1918-D MS-62, Full Bands. Fully lustrous with blushes of appealing golden iridescence.

918 1919 MS-63, Full Bands. Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

919 **1919-D MS-63, Full Bands.** Satiny and brilliant. Much scarcer than the 1919 Philadelphia Mint issue in MS-63 and higher grades.

920 **1919-S MS-65 (NGC).** Warm golden gray toning. Most of the design elements show bold definition. The major grading services have certified only a handful of comparable examples. We expect generous bids when this lovely specimen crosses the auction block.

921 **1921 MS-60/63.** Dusky golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. The 1921 dime is an important key issue eagerly sought in all grades. Uncirculated specimens such as this always command strong bids when offered at auction.

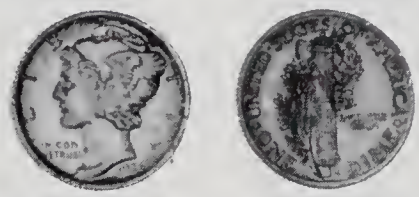
922 1926-D MS-63, Full Bands. A lovely frosty example exhibiting just a faint nuance of appealing champagne iridescence. Quite outstanding from the aesthetic perspective.

923 1926-D MS-63, Full Bands. Another delightful specimen, having surfaces and toning similar to the preceding.

924 **1926-S MS-63, Full Bands.** Satiny surfaces, with all design features showing bold definition. The 1926-S has long been recognized as being very scarce in the upper echelons of preservation.

925 **1927-S MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example of this desirable San Francisco Mint issue.

926 Gem-quality assortment of mostly brilliant Mercury dimes: ☆ 1929 MS-65 ☆ 1929-D MS-65, FB (Full Bands) ☆ 1929-S MS-64 ☆ 1930 MS-65 FB ☆ 1930-S MS-65 ☆ 1931-D MS-65 ☆ 1934 MS-65 FB ☆ 1934-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1935 MS-64 FB ☆ 1935-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-65 FB ☆ 1937 MS-65 FB ☆ 1937-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938 MS-65 FB ☆ 1938-D MS-63 FB ☆ 1938-S MS-65 FB ☆ 1939 MS-65 FB ☆ 1939-D MS-65 FB. (Total: 21 pieces)



927 **1936 Proof-65.** Deep mottled gunmetal-gray toning with pale blue and coppery gold highlights. Only 4,130 Proof dimes were coined during the year.

928 1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with sharp satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. It is difficult to imagine that a nicer example could exist.

929 A splendid collection of brilliant, lustrous Mercury dimes complete from 1940 through 1945-S, average MS-65. All have full bands except for the 1945 Philadelphia Mint issue. (Total: 18 pieces)

930 Gem-quality assortment of Mercury dimes grading average MS-64 to 65, many with full bands: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-D ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S (2) ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S. (Total: 18 pieces)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

931 **1875-CC AU-58 to MS-60.** Pale golden gray toning. Some of the high points on the central motifs show a touch of softness as made. Fewer than 150,000 20-cent pieces were ever coined at the Carson City Mint.

932 **1875-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck. On the obverse all of the stars show their radials, and on the reverse the eagle's feathers and claws are defined to full advantage. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type of 19th-century silver issues.

933 **1875-S MS-62.** Lovely golden gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. 20-cent pieces were coined at the San Francisco Mint in the year 1875 only.

Quarter Dollars

934 **1806 Browning-3. VF-30.** Lightly toned in faint lilac-gray and champagne hues. On the obverse the letters I and T in LIBERTY are missing their right and left feet respectively. On the reverse the 5 in the denomination does not touch any other design element. There is some softness at the center of the reverse as is characteristic of the variety.

935 **1807 B-1. VF-30 to 35.** Light golden brown toning with blushes of lilac-gray. About 65% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clear, and most of the eagle's feathers are fully delineated.

Only two die varieties of 1807 quarters have been described in the numismatic literature. The Browning-1 variety is distinguished by having a perfect 1 in the date. On the other variety, the left serif of the 1 is missing.

936 **1819 Small 9. B-3. AU-55.** Sharply struck and beautifully centered. Both surfaces are attractively toned in intermingled hues of gold, pink, and blue.

937 **1851-O AU-50.** Cleaned in the past and now retoned in a deep gunmetal-gray shade. It appears that the toning may have been artificially applied. The 1851-O quarter has a scant mintage of just 88,000 pieces, and survivors are eagerly sought in all grades. AU examples are especially desirable.

Superb MS-63 1869 25¢
One of the Finest Extant

938 **1869 MS-63 (NGC).** An outstanding example of an issue that is seldom available in Uncirculated grade. The devices are sharp and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces are warmly and attractively toned. According to a recent issue of the *Census Report*, the presently offered specimen *is the only Uncirculated piece ever certified by NGC.*

Our research indicates that the 1869 quarter in Mint State is very rare. We estimate that no more than a dozen exist. Our census for the variety is presented below. The example offered here may be one of these.

1) Superior, February 1974, Ruby, Lot 1215.

2) Stack's, March 1977, Reed Hawn, Lot 361; Stack's, August 1980, Lot 1190.

3) Paramount, July 1981, Auction '81, Lot 1180; Paramount, July 1985, Auction '85, Lot 1162.

4) Bowers and Ruddy, July 1981, Sieck, Lot 2946.

We have records of six additional auction appearances during the 1970s, but these were not illustrated, and may represent duplicate listings of the examples enumerated above.

939 **1878-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Final year of quarter dollar mintage from the Carson City Mint. Frosty and lustrous, with splashes of pale iridescent gold and blue on both surfaces. Delightful aesthetic appeal.

940 **1892 MS-63. "Type I" Reverse.** Lightly polished in the past and still fully brilliant.

Two different hubs were used to produce the reverse dies of the 1892 quarters. On "Type I" reverses, the tip of the eagle's right wing covers about half of the letter E in UNITED, with the end of the crossbar of that letter visible. On the "Type II" reverse the wing covers more than half the E including the entire crossbar of that letter.

941 **1892 MS-62/63.** "Type I" Reverse. Pale blue and golden toning with some splashes of deeper iridescence.

942 **1902 MS-64.** Sharply struck and frosty. Suitable for inclusion in either a gem-quality type collection or a superb Barber quarter set.

Gem Proof-65 1911 25¢

943 **1911 Proof-65.** A magnificent gem with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Only 543 Proof quarters were coined during the year, and the presently offered example certainly ranks among the finest of the survivors. We expect many generous bids from numismatists who appreciate outstanding quality.

944 Pair of Standing Liberty quarters grading MS-60 each: ☆ 1919-S ☆ 1921. These have been whizzed thereby enhancing the appearance of their lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

Desirable AU-55 1927-S 25¢

945 **1927-S AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous with just faint indications of wear. The 1927-S has long been recognized as a very scarce issue in EF and higher grades. Only 396,000 examples were originally issued, and the majority of survivors are heavily circulated—indicating that few were set aside at the time of issue. The presently offered piece is very attractive, and certainly worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

946 1929-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty specimen with pale golden highlights. Attractive for the grade.

HALF DOLLARS

Rare 1794 O-104 50¢
Condition Census

947 **1794 Flowing Hair. Overton-104. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-5.** An attractive example for the grade, one that fits snugly into the lower end of the Condition Census. Reverse style with nine berries left, 10 berries right, the only such reverse of 1794. A medium gray example, quite attractive for the grade.

The Condition Census for the variety as listed in the most recent edition of the Overton half dollar book is: "40-15-15-12-10."

948 **1794 O-105. VG-8/G-4. Rarity-5.** Pewter gray surfaces. Very attractive for the grade, being essentially devoid of detracting marks and nicks. On the obverse the lowest curl touches the second star. On the reverse the berries are distributed nine right and nine left. Half dollars were coined at the U.S. Mint for the first time in this year.

949 **1795 O-107a. G-4. Rarity-5.** Gunmetal-gray toning with pale gold and lilac highlights. The date is clear, and the central devices are nicely delineated. A flaw is noted near the top of the reverse, possibly a mint-caused lamination defect. The reverse is made distinctive by a heavy bisecting die crack which extends from the rim at 2:00 across the eagle, to the rim again at 9:00.

950 **1802 O-101. F-12 (PCGS).** Pale lilac-gray toning on the high points deepens to a pewter gray shade in the fields. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 29,890 pieces.

951 **1807 Bust Right. O-110a. AU-50.** Mostly brilliant with wisps of delicate golden iridescence at the borders. The presently offered example nearly reaches the Condition Census of the die variety which consists of pieces grading from MS-62 to AU-55.

952 **1807 Bust Right. O-110a. VF-20.** Delicate golden gray toning with wisps of rainbow coloration at the borders.

953 **1815/2 Overdate. O-101. VF-35/EF-40.** Intermingled golden brown and sea green iridescence. Close examination reveals a pair of small carbon spots on the reverse. The 1815 is the single most desirable date in the Capped Bust half dollar series prior to the advent of the Reeded Edge issues.

954 **1823 O-105. AU-55.** Sharply struck with excellent centering. Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.

955 **1824 O-111. MS-60.** Nicely centered with attractive gunmetal-gray and coppery gold toning. Most of the design features show bold definition.

956 **1836 Reeded Edge. EF-45.** Appealing golden gray coloration. The Reeded Edge 1836 half dollar, with its tiny mintage of just 1,200 pieces, is one of the most important issues in the entire half dollar series. Survivors are eagerly sought in all grades, and nice examples such as this are especially desirable.

957 **1839-O Capped Bust. EF-45 to AU-50.** Lightly cleaned long ago and now retoned in delicate lilac and heather hues. Almost all of the design features are about as sharp as could be desired except for some of the obverse stars. Fewer than 200,000 Capped Bust half dollars were produced at the New Orleans Mint. Worth a generous bid!

958 **1839-O Capped Bust. EF-45.** A second example of this 19th-century scarcity. Toned in hues of pale golden brown with wisps of gunmetal-gray at the reverse border.

959 1839-O Capped Bust. VF-30. Pale golden coloration with a scarcely noticeable obverse edge bump at 6:00.

APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1992, we promise more great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

960 **1843-O MS-62.** Frosty with warm golden gray toning. Traces of softness are noted at the high points of the designs as made. Although more than two million examples were originally struck, only a minute proportion have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

Lovely MS-63 1853 Half Dollar
Popular Arrows and Rays Variety

961 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63.** Gunmetal-gray toning. The strike is superb with almost all design features defined to full advantage including the obverse stars, Miss Liberty's hair and drapery, and the eagle's plumage. Liberty Seated half dollars with obverse arrows and reverse rays were coined only in the year 1853, and hence command high premiums from collectors assembling type sets.

962 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50. Deep gunmetal-gray toning with heather and sea green highlights. The toning appears to have been artificially applied.

963 **1869 Proof-61.** Fully brilliant and sharply struck. The fields are deeply reflective. Only 600 Proof half dollars were produced during the year.

964 **1873-CC Arrows. VF-25 (PCGS).** Attractive pewter gray surfaces with coppery gold highlights. Much scarcer that the Philadelphia Mint issue of the same year.

965 **1876 MS-62.** "**Type I**" reverse with a split berry above the H in HALF. The surfaces exhibit appealing intermingled electric blue and gold iridescence, possibly applied artificially.

966 **1894-S MS-63.** Very sharply struck with light golden toning, evidently artificially applied. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

967 **1905 Proof-62.** The central areas exhibit pale champagne toning changing to vivid hues of blue and pink peripherally. All design features are bold, and the fields are glittering mirrors.

968 **1908-D MS-63 (PCGS).** The obverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of golden brown and electric blue at the rims. The reverse is warmly toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and gunmetal-gray. A small scuff mark on Miss Liberty's neck was probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning a considerably higher grade.

969 **1908-D MS-61.** Frosty and attractive. Pale lilac iridescence enhances the central areas, and wisps of golden brown and gunmetal-blue complement the borders.

970 **1909 MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning on frosty surfaces. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired.

971 Assortment of mostly brilliant Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1916 AU-55 ☆ 1916-D EF-45 ☆ 1916-S AU-50 ☆ 1917 AU-50 ☆ 1917-D Reverse Mintmark, AU-55 ☆ 1920-S AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

972 1917 MS-63/64. Frosty with just a faint nuance of golden gray coloration.

973 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark. AU-55.** Brilliant and satiny with just the faintest indications of wear on the high points. The 1917-S half dollar variety with obverse mintmark is one of the scarcest issues in the Walking Liberty series above the EF grade level. Worth a generous bid from the alert half dollar specialist.

974 Selection of Walking Liberty half dollars comprised entirely of pieces grading AU or better: ☆ 1917-S Reverse Mintmark, AU-55 ☆ 1929-D AU-58 ☆ 1929-S AU-55 ☆ 1933-S AU-55 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1934-S AU-58 ☆ 1935 AU-58 ☆ 1935-S AU-55 ☆ 1936-D AU-58 ☆ 1936-S MS-62 ☆ 1937 AU-55 ☆ 1937-D MS-60 ☆ 1937-S AU-58 ☆ 1938 MS-62. (Total: 14 pieces)

975 **1918 MS-63.** Lustrous and attractive with pale champagne iridescence and two or three splashes of deeper coloration. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.

976 **1934-S MS-65.** Frosty with sharp devices and smooth fields. The 1934-S is one of the scarcest issues of the 1930s in gem condition, about equal with the elusive 1933-S in terms of desirability.

977 Lustrous Walking Liberty quartette: ☆ 1936 AU-58 ☆ 1940 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1940-S MS-64 ☆ 1947 MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

978 1938-D MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields are satiny and the devices are quite sharp.

979 **1939 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with glittering mirror fields and bold satiny devices. Only 8,808 Proof half dollars were coined during the year, and it is doubtful that more than just a tiny proportion of the survivors could match the quality offered here.

980 Gem-quality quartette: ☆ 1939 MS-65 (2) ☆ 1941-S MS-64/65 ☆ 1943-D MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

981 Starter collection of Walking Liberty half dollars from 1939 through 1947-D, mostly AU or better. The set includes the following issues: ☆ 1939 MS-60 ☆ 1939-D AU-55 ☆ 1939-S AU-58 ☆ 1940 AU-55 ☆ 1940-S MS-63 ☆ 1941-D (2), MS-63 and AU-55 ☆ 1941-S AU-50 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1942-D EF-45 ☆ 1942-S AU-55 ☆ 1943 AU-55 ☆ 1943-D AU-55 ☆ 1943-S AU-55 ☆ 1944 AU-55 ☆ 1944-D EF-45 ☆ 1944-S MS-63 ☆ 1945 AU-58 ☆ 1945-D AU-50 ☆ 1945-S MS-63 ☆ 1946 MS-60 ☆ 1946-D MS-60 ☆ 1946-S AU-55 ☆ 1947 AU-50 ☆ 1947-D MS-60. The collection is housed in a display album. (Total: 25 pieces)

982 **1940 MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. The central areas exhibit delicate champagne toning which deepens to a rich golden brown shade at the extreme rims. Although PCGS has certified more than 2,000 submissions of 1940 half dollars as MS-60 or better, fewer than 50 have been certified as MS-67, per the June 1992 *Population Report.*

983 1944-S MS-64/65. Frosty with a faint suggestion of golden iridescence on both surfaces. Some softness of definition is noted on the high points of the devices as made.

984 1944-S MS-64. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of delicate golden brown coloration.

Hoard of Franklin 50¢ Rolls

985 **Offering of Franklin half dollars in roll quantities.** These are all original rolls, kept together for many years, grading average MS-63, with some higher and some lower. An unusually nice group comprising a **complete roll set 1948-1959**: ☆ 1948 ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1949 ☆ 1949-D ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S ☆ 1952 ☆ 1952-D ☆ 1952-S ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1953-S ☆ 1954 ☆ 1954-D ☆ 1954-S ☆ 1955 ☆ 1956 ☆ 1957 ☆ 1957-D ☆ 1958 ☆ 1958-D ☆ 1959 ☆ 1959-D. (Total: 27 rolls; 540 pieces)

986 **1956 Proof-68 DCAM (PCGS).** A simply superb specimen having fully frosted devices and deeply reflective fields. It is difficult to imagine that another example this nice could exist.

987 Trio of certified gem Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS (NGC). Attractive lilac toning ☆ 1879 MS-64 PL (NGC) ☆ 1879-S MS-65 (PCGS). A very attractive grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

988 Trio of Morgan and Peace dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63, prooflike. Light golden toning ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-62, lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

989 Prooflike trio of certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1882-S (2). One MS-64 DPL, one MS-63 DPL (NGC). Attractive in every way! (Total: 3 pieces)

990 **1879 MS-65.** A lustrous example of this gem which is very difficult to obtain in grades MS-65 and higher.

991 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879 MS-64 ☆ 1879-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-60 (2) ☆ 1921-S MS-62. Light mottled toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

992 **1879-O MS-63 PL (NGC).** A frosty Miss Liberty is attractively enhanced by deep mirror fields.

993 **Offering of high-grade certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O MS-65 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 8 pieces)

994 Offering of Uncirculated PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S MS-64 PL ☆ 1880 MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 PL ☆ 1885 MS-63 PL ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-62 (4). (Total: 11 pieces)

995 Prooflike pair of Morgan dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1880-S MS-62, prooflike. Mottled toning on both the obverse and reverse ☆ 1886-S MS-62, prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)

996 Quintette of 1883-S Morgan dollars with an average grade of AU-50 to AU-55. 1883-S is the first year that the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars became difficult to obtain. All five have similar golden toning which is felt to have been artificially enhanced. (Total: 5 pieces)

997 Trio of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 PL. An attractive cameo ☆ 1897-S MS-64 (2). One is brilliant, while the other is very frosty with light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Elusive 1884-S Dollar

998 **1884-S MS-60.** Prooflike fields with frosty devices are attractively enhanced by mottled iridescent toning. Very scarce and desirable in Uncirculated condition.

999 Pair of gem Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1888 MS-64. Frosty ☆ 1889 MS-64. Attractive iridescent toning accents this piece. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem 1886-S $1

1000 **1886-S MS-65.** Well struck and frosty with just a hint of golden toning. Only 750,000 of this date were produced. Very elusive in full gem condition.

END OF SESSION

Session Two

Session Two

Monday Evening, September 14, 7:00 PM Sharp
U.S. Coins: Lots 1001-1717

This session begins with a small but interesting and high-quality group of commemorative coins that have been off the market for over 50 years. Many of these were bought directly from the issuing commissions, affording an interesting opportunity to acquire quality seldom seen today. These coins have not been dipped or cleaned, and the typical piece has very light toning over silver surfaces.

Commemorative Silver Coins

1001 1936 Albany. MS-65. Very light gray golden toning over lustrous fields. Slightly darker toning at the rim. A very attractive piece which has remained in the same collection since the time of issue.

1002 1936-S Arkansas. MS-65. Another attractive piece, toning similar to the preceding.

1003 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65. Still another exceptionally high-quality coin from this old-time holding.

One Lot Only

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

1004 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-65. We don't know whether this has been in the same collection since its issue in 1925, or whether it was bought in the 1930s, but in any event it has been off the market for more than a half century. This coin is superb in appearance with brilliant, lustrous centers giving way to delicate iridescent toning at the rims. The equal of this piece would be hard to locate.

1005 1936 Cleveland. MS-65. Another splendid coin. Not rare, just splendid—and "splendid" counts for quite a bit.

1006 1936 Columbia. MS-65. Another beauty.

1007 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65. Toning somewhat similar to that on Lot 1004.

1008 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63/64. Lustrous with some light golden toning. A few bagmarks keep this out of a higher grade; undoubtedly, coins were shipped from the Mint to the issuing commission together in a bag—thus the piece undoubtedly had these at the time of release.

1009 1925 Lexington. MS-63. When viewed very carefully at a certain angle to the light a few handling marks can be seen, again probably from a Treasury bag. Viewed casually the piece appears to be a superb gem, MS-65 or even better. The overall aspect is far above average.

Commemoratives were not issued in "MS-65" condition. During the early years, the Mint took very little care to handle commemoratives once they were minted, and they were bagged together and shipped by Railway Express or some similar means to the issuing commissions. The commissions themselves often consisted of people not familiar with numismatics, and individuals there did not handle them carefully either. The result is that upon release a commemorative coin of the 1920s or 1930s was apt to be in what we call MS-63 grade today.

1010 1936 Long Island. MS-64. A very attractive piece. Technically a 64, but with an aesthetic appeal possessed by very few MS-65 coins.

1011 1920 Maine. MS-63/64. Lilac toning at the centers with splashes of gunmetal-blue and gray at the rims. A nice example of one of the issues most difficult to obtain in high grade.

1012 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64/65. Delicate lilac toning over silvery surfaces.

1013 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-64/65. A splendid piece.

1014 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** A superb piece with delicate gold and heather toning. A few flecks of darker toning are seen here and there. Of all commemoratives, the 1926 Sesquicentennial is one of the most elusive at higher grade levels.

1015 **1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-64/65.** Lustrous surfaces with light golden toning, particularly around the rims. An excellent specimen of this scarce issue.

The 1925 Vancouver Centennial commemorative half dollar was minted at San Francisco. Apparently due to an error, the S mintmark was left off the dies.

PROOF SETS

The selection of Proof sets from Lot 1016 through 1021 is from the same consignor as the commemoratives just presented. These sets except for 1936 mounted in black Wynne brand cardboard holders when we received them, consist of pieces of a quality not often seen today.

Superb 1936 Proof Set

1016 **1936 Proof set** of five coins. Attractively toned. Early striking with satin finish on the cent and nickel. The cent is Proof-63 and the others are superb Proof-65. (Total: 5 coins plus holder)

1017 **1938 Proof set of five coins, cent to half dollar, Proof-65.** Attractive light toning as acquired over a long period of years. Accompanied by the Wynne holder in which it has been stored for over a half century. (Total: 5 pieces plus holder).

1018 **1939 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-65.** With Wynne holder. A nice companion to the preceding, and like it a set that has been off the market for more than a half century. Quality such as this is exceedingly elusive today at any price.

1019 **1940 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-65.** A splendid set matching the preceding. In a Wynne holder. (Total: 5 pieces plus holder).

1020 **1941 Proof set of five pieces. Proof-65.** Wynne holder. Another outstanding set of a quality matching the preceding. (Total: 5 pieces plus one holder).

1021 **1942 Proof set of five pieces** (the nickel is Type I). **Proof-65.** In Wynne holder. Another very nice set—and the last in this illustrious offering. (Total: 5 pieces plus holder).

Type Set of 1796 Coinage

With pleasure we offer a complete type set of coinage of the year 1796, the only year in 18th-century American coinage in which all authorized denominations were actually struck. Included are numerous landmark rarities, the classic 1796 half cents, with and without pole, 1796 quarter, and two varieties of half dollars being of commanding importance, as are all of the gold coins. The set, formed over a period of years, contains eight pieces that were part of an exhibit, "1796, A Year of Accomplishment for the Philadelphia Mint," which won first prize in the U.S. Coins category at the American Numismatic Association held in Baltimore in 1985. (The following notes are largely adapted from information supplied by the consignor.)

The Mint in 1796

For some reason, Philadelphia seemed to be a hotbed for yellow fever epidemics, so much so, that other towns would prohibit visitors from Philadelphia from passing through during the summer yellow fever months. Those Mint employees who were able, moved away from the city during the summer and fall months, as did many of the other citizens of Philadelphia. In 1793, the disease claimed the lives of Joseph Wright, the engraver, and Joseph Whitehead, an employee in the Assaying Department, and in 1797, Dr. Nicholas Way, the second director of the Mint and a member of a citizens' committee appointed to tend yellow fever patients. The Mint finally was obliged to close its doors during the summer and fall "yellow fever months" in 1797, 1799, 1802, 1803, and 1804.

Of the many other problems that the Mint encountered (inadequate machinery, die failures, difficulty in obtaining skilled employees, rolling mill problems, poor quality die steel, etc.), its biggest problem was the inability to obtain quality planchets and good quality metal to make planchets. Mostly because of its inadequate machinery, the Mint sought to procure planchets from suppliers in England and elsewhere, who had the necessary equipment to provide quality blanks.

The source of satisfactory copper was so uncertain that on June 28, 1796, Henry Voigt, the chief coiner, decided to go off on his own, to try to find a better source for copper to make planchets. This was a clear violation of the Mint policy, that no one could leave the Mint (even for lunch), and brought about a reprisal from the Mint director, Elias Boudinot, who posted a notice on the Mint bulletin board admonishing Mr. Voigt for his "reprehensible conduct so ruinous to the discipline necessary to be kept up in the Mint." The notice also chastised Mr. Voigt for taking "one of the horses belonging to the public... contrary to every principle of justice." The problem of obtaining good copper was finally solved in April 1797 when the Mint began importing prepared planchets for cents and half cents from Boulton & Watt in England. The first shipment was pronounced by the director as "perfect and beautifully polished," and a short time later the Mint disposed of its stock of rough copper clippings.

As the cost of making the dies was so great and their life span so short, the Mint did not cease using dies from a previous year, but instead, used them until they were no longer suitable. This practice led to the striking of a substantial percentage of many issues in the early months of each year using dies dated the previous year.

Nevertheless, despite the problems of yellow fever, an inadequate supply of quality planchets, constant equipment and die failures, etc., the Mint finally, for the first time since its inception in 1792, managed to create the necessary dies for the eventual production of a quantity of coins of every denomination, as authorized by Congress in Section 9 of the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, all dated 1796—a feat not to be duplicated again for 44 years, until 1840.

The Rarities of 1796

When it comes to rarities, 1796 is a very significant year in American numismatic history. Some of the rarest regular issue copper and silver coins ever struck by the Philadelphia Mint are dated 1796 (the half cent and half dollar), as is the rarest gold "type" coin (the quarter eagle without stars).

The inability to obtain good quality copper for making planchets, together with the deterioration of the rollers on the rolling mill at the Mint, created a situation whereby there was not enough copper to fulfill all the Mint's requirements for half cents and large cents. Also, the quality and hardness of early dies was such that the dies were not long-lived, many of them breaking, to allow the striking of only 1,390 half cents, thereby making the 1796 half cent the rarest regular issue Philadelphia Mint copper coin ever struck! It is estimated that fewer than 30 of the Pole variety exist today, giving this variety an Rarity-6 rating, and no more than 16 of the No Pole variety are estimated to be extant, giving the No Pole variety an Rarity-6+ rating.

The half dimes (three varieties) have a total mintage of 11,522, however, the number extant, places the denomination in the Rarity-5 (for normal date) and Rarity-6 class (for the overdate and LIKERTY varieties).

The quarter dollars and half dollars of 1796, each of which exists in two varieties, are among the rarest regular issue silver coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint. There were fewer half dollars struck than quarter dollars. The half dollar is a two-year type, struck with both 1796 and 1797 dates. The total mintage of quarters was 6,146.

The *Guide Book* estimates the combined total mintage of half dollars dated 1796 and 1797at 3,918, all struck in 1797. Auction and other appearance data suggest that the two varieties dated 1796 are seen in about a 60% to 40% spread between the 15-stars and 16-stars types. It is almost universally agreed by numismatists, that the half dollar of 1796 is the rarest regular issue "type" coin (silver or gold) in the entire U.S. coin series.

The gold quarter eagle (without stars) is a single year "type" with a mintage of only 963 coins, the rarest regular gold type coin ever issued. David W. Akers in his book *United States Gold Coins, An Analysis of Auction Records* estimates that no more than 30 to 40 exist.

The gold quarter eagle with stars is twice as rare as the No Stars variety as only 432 pieces were struck. Akers estimates that no more than 20 to 25 are in existence. Its mintage of only 432 pieces dated 1796 falls just behind 1797 (with 427 pieces) and 1875 (with 420 pieces), as the third lowest Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle.

The Year 1796 in History

On September 17, 1796, President George Washington delivered his farewell address, which stated that "it is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliance with any portion of the foreign world." The address was not given orally, but was disseminated by publication in the *Philadelphia American Advertiser.* This established the isolationism that characterized much of American politics during the following century. In December, John Adams of Massachusetts was elected to the presidency on the Federalist ticket, gaining 71 Electoral College votes, as compared to 68 for Thomas Jefferson, 59 for Thomas Pinckney, and 30 for Aaron Burr. Under the provisions effective at the time, Jefferson, with the second highest number of votes, became vice president.

Tennessee, earlier a part of North Carolina, was admitted to the Union as the 16th state. Possibly because of this, certain coins were made with 16 obverse stars—the highest standard star count to be achieved as part of any obverse design. A public land act passed by Congress on May 18, 1796 authorized the sale of U.S. government lands in minimum lots of 640 acres each at $2 per acre with payment to be made under a credit system.

Gilbert Stuart created his famous painting of George Washington, the so-called Athenaeum Head, which became the most popular of all portraits of the president; reproductions later appeared in most schoolrooms in the United States. In Philadelphia, experiments with gas lighting were conducted. Billiards were a popular American recreation, particularly in the South. English astronomer Francis Baily toured the United States and reported that Norfolk, Virginia had a dozen parlors devoted to the game. English actor Joseph Jefferson appeared on the New York stage for the first time; decades later, he would become famous for his portrayal of Rip Van Winkle. Robert Burns wrote the poem, "Auld Lang Syne."

France experienced hyper-inflation, and a bushel of flour, worth the equivalent of 40c in 1790, rose in price to $5. In England, physician Edward Jenner first used inoculation effectively against smallpox, one of the world's most rampant, devastating afflictions (an improvement, vaccination, would be announced in 1798).

1796 was truly a memorable year—worldwide, nationally, and numismatically.

Classic 1796 No-Pole Half Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1022 **1796 half cent. No Pole to Cap. Breen-1. Rarity-6. VG-8/8 (1989 ANA Certificate).** Surfaces somewhat porous; actually, overall sharpness of F-12 or better. An important opportunity to acquire one of the most famous of all copper rarities. As noted in the general discussion of 1796 half cents above, it is believed that fewer than 30 exist today, of which this may be around the 10th or 11th finest known.

The No Pole design was apparently due to an error in engraving the die, and not due to "lapping" (regrinding/refinishing the die).

On all known examples of the No Pole variety, a large horizontal die break appears across the full face of the coin, which shows that the die probably cracked after the first few coins were struck, and did not last long enough to produce any appreciable quantity of coins. It can, therefore, be assumed that the majority of the production of half cents were of the Pole variety.

The example of the No Pole variety offered here is probably the 10th or 11th finest known.

Regular half cent production started in 1793 (along with the large cent). However, not until 1804 (with a mintage of 1,055,312) did production of half cents really produce any worthwhile quantities for distribution. The problem with copper coin production at the Mint was primarily due to the lack of good quality copper to make planchets. Good copper was so hard to find that on April 23, 1795 over 1,000 pounds of copper in the form of Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens were received by the Mint. Instead of being melted, the tokens were simply cut down and overstruck with half cent dies.

The rolling mills, which were used to make sheet copper in preparation for punching blanks, were an unending problem for the Mint.

Because of these and other problems, the Mint only managed to strike 1,390 pieces dated 1796, including both the Pole and the No Pole varieties,

1796 With Pole Half Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1023 1796 half cent. Pole to Cap. B-2A. VG-8/8 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4. Pleasing medium brown surfaces present an overall attractive appearance. A tiny line is noted in the right obverse field in the 4:00 position, as illustrated. A very nice example of this great rarity.

Condition Census 1796 S-82 Cent

1024 1796 Liberty Cap cent. Sheldon-82. VF-30/30 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-5. Some old, light scratches on the obverse. Pleasing medium brown surfaces. A very attractive example of the style. The piece is comfortably within the Condition Census published in *Copper Quotes by Robinson.*

The Liberty Cap cents had all of the Liberty heads made from the same hub. The differences are to be found only in the arrangement of LIBERTY, the pole, the date, and in the reverses. Sheldon lists 10 varieties of Liberty Cap cents (S-81 through S-91). The Liberty Caps, as a group, are rarer than the Draped Bust variety.

1025 1796 Draped Bust cent. S-93. Reverse of 1795. **F-15.** Attractive light brown surfaces. A pleasing example of this Rarity-3 issue.

Gilbert Stuart, the renowned portrait painter of Washington, in a remark attributed to him by Mint Director James Ross Snowden more than half a century later, remarked facetiously that "Liberty on the... coins had run mad"—referring to the disheveled hair on the previous coins—"We will bid it up, and thus render her a stately matron." The result was the Draped Bust design first used on the 1795 silver dollar.

Sheldon designated 27 different varieties of Draped Bust cents dated 1796 (S-92 through 119). The Draped Bust design is, undoubtedly, the Mint's and Stuart's answer to its critics who called the Liberty Cap style a "wild squaw."

Four major sub-varieties exist of the Draped Bust type (rev. of 1794, rev. of 1795, rev. of 1797 and the LIHERTY error) with a total of 39 Sheldon die varieties (S-81 through 119), plus six "non-collectible" varieties.

Famous 1796 LIHERTY Cent

1026 1796 Draped Bust cent. LIHERTY variety. S-103. VF-20/20 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4. Attractive light brown surfaces. A very pleasing example of one of the most famous cent varieties of the era. The "H" was created by punching the letter B backward and then again in the proper position.

1027 1796 Draped Bust cent. S-112. R-5. F-12/VG-8. Some porosity is evident, particularly on the reverse. Medium brown planchet. A worthwhile specimen of an issue that is elusive in all grades.

Superb Mint State 1796 S-119 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1028 **1796 Draped Bust cent. S-119.** Reverse of 1796. Rarity-3. **MS-60/60 (1989 ANA Certificate)** if not better. From an aesthetic viewpoint this coin is breathtakingly beautiful, indeed *superb*. Frosty light brown surfaces. Rarely are Nichols Find coins seen nicer than this. We consider the grading to be somewhat conservative.

The Nichols Find cents (which also include quantities of cents dated 1797) are attributed by Sheldon as representing "the surviving Mint State coins from the first bullion planchet shipment (April 16, 1797, 9,856 pounds, per *H.M.S. Adriana*), which the director of the Mint pronounced 'perfect and beautifully polished.' Sometime before 1863, there was disbursed a quantity of Mint State 1796 and 1797 cents, probably numbering as many as 1,000 in all, which are traced to a bag brought in December 1797 from the Mint to his daughters by one Benjamin Goodhue, formerly of the Continental Congress. The name Nichols Find derives from the fact that the cents were the property of the Nichols family at the time of their dispersal to collectors, perhaps just prior to 1863. According to the report, David Nichols of Gallows Hill, near Salem, Massachusetts, passed them out at face value. Nichols was a merchant, who bought the coins at less than face value because they were so shiny that people thought them to be counterfeit. Nichols apparently used them as 'give-aways' to his good customers and to anyone else who would purchase them at a penny apiece."

Outstanding 1796 Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1029 **1796 half dime. Valentine-1. "LIKERTY" variety. AU-50/50 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4.** Light silver and gray surfaces. A superb example of the first use of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with Small Eagle reverse in the series.

The B punch in LIBERTY was broken when the die was made, and the word thus has the fanciful LIKERTY.

Attractive 1796 V-1 Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1030 **1796 half dime. V-1. "LIKERTY"** variety as preceding. **EF-40/45 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4.** Very lightly scratched on obverse. Pleasing light gray surfaces.

The Norweb 1796/5 Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1031 1796/5 half dime. V-2. MS-60/62 (1989 ANA Certificate). From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 304, where we described it as follows:

1796/5 Overdate. V-2. MS-60. Rarity-5. An outstanding specimen of this scarce variety, certainly among the finest known to survive. Well struck, with breast feather detail on the reverse visible to the naked eye. Typical, but here faint, weakness in the curls on the obverse. Small and somewhat reflective planchet. Virtually full hair detail visible on the obverse. Delicately toned on both surfaces in pale blue and golden brown. A few minor obverse marks noticeable. The overdate is visible to the naked eye, with the crossbar of the underlying 5 quite plain.

There is some disagreement as to the absolute rarity of the 1796/5 overdate half dime. Jules Reiver lists the variety as a Rarity-5 on the Sheldon scale, suggesting between 30 to 75 specimens are thought to exist. Don Taxay listed the overdate as a full Rarity-7, suggesting fewer than 10 specimens survive. Doug Winter, in an article published in the August 1, 1984 issue of *Coin World*, thought that fewer than 12 specimens survived of the true overdate, assigning the variety an Rarity-7. Whatever the true, absolute rarity rating of the variety may be, the overdate appears at auction far less frequently than the more commonly seen 1796 Recut Date variety. The majority of the 1796/5 overdate specimens that survive grade between EF and MS-60, placing the Norweb coin at the top end of the Condition Census.

It is quite easy to distinguish the true 1796/5 from the recut date 1796. The simplest, and best test is to look for the berry on the outside left wreath: If it is beneath the descender of D, it is a recut date specimen; if it is not, then it is a true 1796/5 specimen.

Superb 1796 Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1032 1796 dime. John Reich-4. AU-55/55 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4. Light gray and lilac toning over silver surfaces. Well centered, well struck, and outstanding in every regard.

This represents the first year of issue of the dime denomination. The Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Small Eagle reverse is used only in this year and in 1797. Examples are rare in all grades.

Classic 1796 Quarter Dollar

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1033 1796 quarter. Browning-2. EF-40/40 (1989 ANA Certificate). A very attractive example of this classic issue, the first and only year of the design type. Light golden and lilac toning is seen over silver surfaces. A superb specimen that will attract wide bidding attention..

Preparation for the quarter dollar coinage was initiated by Mint Director Henry DeSaussure in 1795, utilizing the new Draped Bust obverse designed by Gilbert Stuart. Work on the dies themselves was not begun until early 1796, however, and only two obverse dies and a single reverse die were prepared for coinage with that date. A total mintage of 6,146 quarters was struck and delivered on four occasions during 1796-97. This low mintage, and the fact that no further quarters were struck until 1804, both reflect the relatively low demand for this denomination and consequent Mint concentration on other issues (including gold) during this period

The two die varieties of the 1796 quarter (Browning-1 and 2) were struck in very unequal quantities. The general opinion of most scholars is that all of the Browning-1 variety were included in the first delivery of 1,800 pieces; and that delivery may also have included some of the early strikes of Browning-2; the balance of 4,346 would all have been from the Browning-2 dies (the obverse die of which developed severe breaks during use and finally must have become unusable).

The design of the coin located the eagle's head opposite the highest point of Liberty's shoulder, i.e, it was too high in the wreath when compared to the half dollar and dollar dies of 1796. As a result, the eagle's head is almost always flat, especially on Browning-2 specimens (the Browning-1 pieces show an attempt to correct this fault by rotating the reverse die slightly, and the eagle's head on these is usually better struck). Most specimens of Browning-2, even in high grade, which have appeared at auction over the years have a flat head on the eagle.

The 1796 Draped Bust obverse with Small Eagle reverse is the only quarter of this combination produced, which makes it a single year type coin. With a combined mintage of 6,146, it ranks just behind the 1796 and 1797 half dollar as the rarest regular issue silver type coin ever produced by the Philadelphia Mint.

Rare 1796 15-Stars Half Dollar

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1034 1796 half dollar. Overton-101. 15 Stars. VF-30/30 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-5. An outstanding example of the 15 Star obverse. The issue has attractive lilac and gray toning over silver surfaces. A small planchet defect on the edge is seen above BER of LIBERTY and is scarcely noticeable. The 1796 half dollar is doubly important, not only as a rarity in its own right for a mintage and availability viewpoint, but as one of just two years (the other being 1797) to claim a Draped Bust obverse in combination with a Small Eagle reverse.

During the latter part of 1796, the bullion deposits decreased very substantially and no half dollars were struck during the calendar year 1796. In early 1797, the first coinage of half dollars took place, none having been struck since 1795. Warrants for delivery of half dollars from the Mint indicate that 60 were delivered under Warrant 81 on February 28, 1797; 874 were delivered under Warrant 84 on March 21, 1797, and 2,984 were delivered under Warrant 90 on May 26, 1797. There is some question as to the dates of the coins which may have been supplied under various warrant numbers as listed by the chief coiner, Henry Voigt. The actual dates on the coins were not important. What was significant was the number of coins listed on the warrant; sometimes, especially in the beginning of each year, when dies with different dates were used, a possibility existed that "mixed dates" could have been contained within a single warrant. This is one of the reasons why there is often a disagreement between scholars as to the exact mintage of certain coins.

The three delivery warrants for half dollars in 1797 total 3,918 coins; this figure includes all of the 1796-dated pieces. Robert W. Julian, who has studied Mint records intensively, believes that the mintage figures for half dollars struck during 1797 include all pieces bearing 1796 or 1797 dates, and that the delivery of May 26, 1797, (2,984 coins) included, but was not limited to, those pieces dated 1797.

The Draped Bust, Small Eagle design of the 1796-1797 half dollar is a two-year "type" with a miniscule mintage and is unquestionably the rarest U.S. silver type coin in the entire U.S. series. As an example of the extreme rarity of higher grade 1796 half dollars, the Garrett Collection 15-Star coin was graded VF-20 and the 16-Star coin was graded F-12.

Extremely Rare 1796 16-Stars 50c

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1035 **1796 half dollar. O-102. 16 Stars. VF-20/20 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-6.** Cleaned at one time, and since retoned. Ever so slightly bent—scarcely worthy of notice. All in all this is **Condition Census** and a very attractive example of the issue. The Condition Census is as follows: 30-25-20-15-12. One of the most important opportunities in the sale.

1036 **1796 dollar. Bolender-1. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-20/20 (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-4.** Light gray toning. A nice example of the issue.

The reverse die used to coin this is one of the most interesting in American numismatics inasmuch as it was used on dollars of other dates from 1795 through 1798.

Estimates of mintage records for the six varieties of 1796-dated dollars differ among scholars; however, it is generally conceded that somewhere between 68,000 and 73,000 coins were issued with the 1796 date. A study of the delivery warrants and die varieties done by Robert Hilt, indicates that 11,731 of the Small Date, Small Letter variety; 22,310 of the Small Date, Large Letter variety; and 34,249 of the Large Date, Small Letter variety, were struck. Although there are estimated to be several hundred or more 1796 dollars extant, Mint State examples are extremely rare. Normally, pieces graded between VG and EF-40 appear each year at auction.

Apparently, Mint State examples of the 1796 dollar were not available to either the Garretts or to Amon Carter, as they did not appear in either of those famous collections.

AU 1796 Small Date Dollar

1037 **1796 dollar. B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. AU-50/50 (1989 ANA Certificate),** cleaned and artificially toned. The surfaces are a mixture of gold, brown, and blue. Perhaps this would be a candidate for judicious retoning in another manner. The absolute grade of AU-50 assigned to it by ANA ranks this in the higher echelon of known examples. As such, it should attract wide bidding attention.

1796 Large Date, Large Letters $1

1038 **1796 dollar. B-5a. Large Date, Large Letters. EF-40 (1989 ANA Certificate),** cleaned at one time and since retoned, this may be a candidate for a judicious retoning in another manner. The overall sharpness of EF-40 ranks as high among surviving examples.

Rare 1796 No-Stars Quarter Eagle

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1039 **1796 quarter eagle. Breen-1. No Obverse stars. EF-45/AU-50 (1989 ANA Certificate).** A very attractive specimen with an excellent aesthetic appeal, indeed one of the nicest we have seen in a long time.

As a low-mintage rarity and the only year of its design type (without obverse stars), the 1796 quarter eagle has always ranked high on the list of most desirable issues. Incidentally, the With Stars issue (see next lot) was made from an entirely different die, not by adding stars to B-1.

A great deal of confusion exists between scholars as to the origin of the No Stars type obverse of the 1796 quarter eagle. Most books and catalogues (*Guide Book, U.S. Mint and Coinage*, etc.) list Robert Scot as the designer, however, Robert Hilt suggests that John Smith Gardner designed the quarter eagle die hubs during the brief period when he returned to the Mint on July 1, 1796. The Gardner reverse hub is especially unusual in that 8 of its 16 stripes on the reverse shield occur as solid bars instead of vertically ruled lines to signify the color red. Hilt has identified four reverses as having 16 star heraldic eagle types made from the John Smith Gardner hub.

There was much controversy as to how the omission of the stars occurred on the obverse of the first two deliveries of quarter eagles made under Warrants #75 and 77, totaling 963 coins. Hilt suggests that the star punch may have broken after making the first die, and the second die was completed without the obverse stars. Q. David Bowers suggests that the die engraver, Robert Scot, believed at first that stars were not needed on the obverse, perhaps an omission which would give the piece a cameo-like appearance. Since the reverse had stars, it was evidently felt they were not needed on the obverse, too. Scot was probably just following orders.

In either case, the omission of the stars on the obverse was "corrected" on the third delivery of quarter eagles under Warrant #80, January 14, 1797 (after the destruction of the existing no stars die), never to be repeated again. This "omission" created a single year only type coin of very low mintage, and thereby produced the rarest gold "type" coin in the U.S. series.

1796 With Stars Rarity

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1040 **1796 quarter eagle. B-2. Stars on obverse. VF-30.** Lightly cleaned long ago, but quite attractive overall. An extremely rare issue, seldom offered except when great collections come on the market. One of just 432 minted.

Attractive 1796/5 Half Eagle

1041 **1796/5 half eagle. B-9 I. EF-45/45 (1989 ANA Certificate),** cleaned at one time, but not harshly. Some damage from marks is seen on the reverse. An attractive bright yellow gold coin which is quite pleasing in person. We suggest you view it before bidding, for it is more desirable than our words indicate.

Since there were surviving dies engraved with 1795 but unhardened, in order not to waste the dies, which would have been expensive, the Mint initiated a practice of over-punching the last digit of the date with the next year's date whenever unhardened dies were available to do so.

Overdating was a new policy for the Mint, and was to be used many times thereafter, since it proved to be successful. This variety comprised 1,057 coins under Warrants #80, 83 and 85, all of which were delivered during the first quarter of 1797. The estimated rarity of the 1796/5 half eagle is Rarity-5.

1796 $10 Gold

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1042 1796 eagle. B-1A. MS-60. (1989 ANA Certificate). Rarity-5. Nearly full prooflike surfaces. A splendid coin, a dazzling beauty. Fully struck and well detailed in all areas. Some adjustment marks, not unusual for the denomination and date, are seen on the eagle's breast. An important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur.

All the deliveries for 1796 eagles, of which 3,615 were minted, occurred under Warrants #85, 86, 87 and 88, and were delivered by the Mint to the Treasury between March and May 1797. The production of eagles during 1796 exceeded 6,000 pieces, but they were dated 1795.

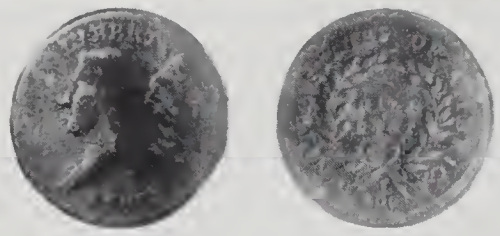
HALF CENTS

High-Grade 1793 Half Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1043 1793 Breen-3. EF-40. Pleasing glossy tan surfaces, with traces of original mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. A few minor bumps can be seen at the rims of both the obverse and reverse. 1793 half cents constitute a one-year design type and are eagerly sought in all grades of condition. Nice examples such as this are especially desirable.

Two different obverse dies were used to produce 1793 half cents. These can be easily distinguished from one another. On the obverse used to produce B-3, Miss Liberty's foremost curl is centered under the space between LI in LIBERTY; on the other obverse, the foremost curl is centered under IB.



1044 1793 B-3. G-4 (PCGS). Golden brown toning on lightly porous surfaces. The central devices are clearly delineated, and all of the inscriptions are fully legible. Magnification reveals a pair of scarcely noticeable pin scratches on the obverse.

1045 1794 B-1a. Large Edge Letters. VF-30. Very slightly porous. The central portion of the reverse shows some softness of definition, probably mostly a result of insufficient striking pressure. 1794 half cents always command wide attention when they cross the auction block.

1046 **1794 B-9. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in a uniform milk chocolate brown shade. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and the obverse exhibits full dentilation. One or two microscopic rim bumps are noted on the reverse.

Lovely MS-62 1795 1/2¢
Condition Census

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1047 **1795 B-1. Lettered Edge. MS-62 BN (NGC).** A simply splendid example, one of the finest known of the die variety. **Condition Census.** The surfaces are fully lustrous, and the devices are boldly defined. Walter Breen in his celebrated *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents* enumerates just a tiny handful of Uncirculated pieces. According to a recent edition of *Copper Quotes* there are just four specimens known above the AU-55 grade level. Once the presently offered piece is sold it may be years until another of such outstanding quality is available. We expect many generous bids!

1048 **1795 B-6a. Plain Edge. No Pole to Cap. VF-25.** A pleasing specimen, for the grade, of this popular early variety. Medium light planchet with a few scattered marks not atypical of the grade category. An upper level example.

1049 **1797 B-1. EF-40.** Uniform chocolate brown toning enhances the hard glossy surfaces. Although Breen-1 is not a particularly scarce die variety, examples this nicely preserved are not easy to find.

Breen-1 has one of the most distinctive obverses in the entire half cent series. Above the 1 in the date is another 1 which is almost fully formed. The variety has been popular with collectors since the early years of coin collecting in America.

Desirable 1797 B-1 1/2¢
Very Late Die States

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1050 **1797 B-1. VF-30.** Attractive golden brown toning. The obverse surface is hard and glossy. The reverse is very slightly porous. The die states are extremely advanced, showing failure at the letters RICA on the reverse. The obverse die is shattered. This piece corresponds to Walter Breen's die state "X", which he lists as being "Very rare" in his half cent *Encyclopedia*. Certainly, this prize will enhance virtually any advanced cabinet of United States half cents.

From the Roger Cohen Collection, Superior, February 1992, Lot 76.

1051 **1797 B-2. Plain Edge. VF-30.** Rarity-4. Curiously double struck, the first strike overlapping the other slightly, giving two poles to cap and slight doubling of other features. Attractive light brown surfaces. A thoroughly satisfying example.

1052 **1800 B-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium brown surfaces. Attractive example of the first year of the Draped Bust obverse type.

Mint State 1806 Half Cent

1053 **1806 Large 6, Stems to Wreath. B-4. MS-62 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous brown surfaces with generous splashes of original mint red, particularly on the reverse. Quality such as this, not common to begin with in recent decades, is becoming increasingly elusive with growing interest in coins and the dispersal of old-time holdings over many buyers.

1054 **1809 B-4. MS-63.** A lustrous, well-defined specimen of exceptional aesthetic appeal. Undoubtedly, Stewart Witham looked through many 1809 half cents before selecting this to illustrate the first year of the Classic Head style.

The consignor has had a long-term interest in the life of John Reich, who entered the Mint service as an engraver during the first decade of the 19th century. Reich created the Classic Head motif illustrated here.

1055 1835 B-2. MS-64 RB (NGC). Rarity-1. Variety with ST in STATES close together. Generous amounts of mint red reflect brightly from frosty attractive surfaces.

1842 Proof Rarity

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1056 **1842 B-3. Second Restrike. Proof-63 to 64.** An attractive gem coin with light copper surfaces delicately toned with splashes of gunmetal-blue. High wire rim in areas. **At least high Rarity-6, possibly Rarity-7.** Certainly this is one of the finest we have ever handled of this elusive issue.

The Proof half cents of the 1840s fall into three general categories:

1. Originals with large berries.

2. First Restrike, with small berries and with NT and wreath ribbon showing slight signs of doubling.

3. Second Restrike, as offered here, with small berries and with diagonal filemarks in the die extending from the denticles above RICA of AMERICA.

1057 **1849 Large Date. Value of MS-60** but technically probably MS-63, brown, but with the planchet slightly irregular, as made, and with somewhat of a pebbly surface at the center of the reverse. Still, quite elusive in higher grades. The only business strike variety in the half cent series dated in the 1840s.

Maximum Expenditure

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the "Maximum Expenditure" line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

Large Cents

Popular 1793 Chain Cent
Sheldon-3, AMERICA Reverse

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1058 **1793 Chain AMERICA. Vine and Bars Edge. Sheldon-3. EF-45,** lightly granular surfaces with probable **overall value of VF-20.** Rarity-3-. From the clashed state of the dies with incusations of the reverse design details plainly evident in the field beneath Liberty's chin. Medium tan surfaces with some scarcely noticeable porosity mentioned for accuracy. An altogether pleasing specimen from the first year of cent coinage. A candidate for inclusion in an advanced U.S. type set.

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1059 **1793 Chain. S-3. VF-35. Lovely ch**ocolate brown coloration. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen around the letters and numerals. All major design features are boldly delineated, and most of Miss Liberty's hair details can be seen.

Chain cents were the first pieces coined at the Mint when operations commenced in 1793. It is thought that Henry Voight, the chief coiner, engraved the dies because Elias Boudinot is recorded to have made the statement that the chief coiner engraved the dies at the Mint until a permanent engraver could be found.

There are five die varieties of Chain cents known, only one of which is an extreme rarity. The presently offered variety, Sheldon-3, can readily be distinguished from the other four varieties by the shape of the bust truncation; it is straight and wedge shaped, whereas on all of the other Chain cent varieties, the truncation is slightly curved.

1793 Wreath Cent
Vine and Bars Edge

1060 **1793 Wreath. Vine and Bars Edge. S-5. VF-35 for sharpness,** probable value in the VF-20 range. Rarity-4. A pleasing medium brown specimen of this desirable issue. Virtually mark-free, save for some diagonal planchet striations across Liberty's face on the obverse, as struck. Quite attractive overall.

1061 1793 Wreath. S-6. VF-25. Vine and Bars Edge. Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces, with ample design details still surviving. Close examination under magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable pin scratches on the obverse.

Beautiful 1793 S-9 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1062 1793 Wreath. S-9. EF-45. Vine and Bars Edge. Glossy surfaces with traces of original mint lustre in the protected areas. All design features show bold definition for the grade. The popular Sheldon-9 variety is distinguished by the horizontal stem on the obverse, and by the large round bow on the reverse. Worth a generous bid.

1063 1793 S-11b. Wreath. Lettered Edge. F-12. An outstanding example of the grade, the present piece has a pleasing light brown surface without significant defects. If you are seeking a Fine grade coin for a type set or a specialized collection, your search could well end here.

As a class, Lettered Edge S-11 cents are scarcer than those with the vine and bars motif.

Desirable 1793 S-13 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1064 1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-4. A lovely example for the grade having almost perfect centering. Both surfaces have attractive uniform chocolate brown coloration. A tiny reverse rim bump at 7:00 should enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.

The dies for the Liberty Cap cents were engraved by Joseph Wright whose career at the Mint was tragically cut short by the yellow fever epidemic which ravaged Philadelphia during the summer of 1793.

High-Grade 1794 S-57 1¢

1065 **1794 S-57. EF-45 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen having pleasing tobacco brown toning. The impressions of both dies are bold and superbly centered. The surfaces are glossy. Edward Maris referred to this variety as the "Pyramidal Head." Other numismatists think of it as being the "Button on Cap" variety, so-called because of the appearance of a small button at the back of the cap.

Although S-57 is not a particularly scarce variety overall, the presently offered example ranks among the finest of the survivors; in fact according a recent edition of *Copper Quotes,* only 14 pieces are presently known above the EF-40 grade level. Worth a premium bid from the advanced specialist.

1066 **1794 S-65. VF-35 (PCGS). Shielded Hair variety.** Chocolate brown toning on slightly porous surfaces. Close examination reveals some small oxidation spots on the reverse.

William Sheldon commented as follows: "The Shielded Hair. So named by Maris because the border milling on the left side of the coin is always deep and heavy, thus protecting the hair."

AU 1794 S-70 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1067 **1794 S-70. AU-50.** A lovely coin, well centered on a perfect medium brown planchet. An outstanding example of one of the later varieties in the large cent series. This particular piece is an "old friend," per the pedigree below.

From our sale of the Krugjohann Collection, May 1976, Lot 89.

1068 **1795 S-76b. Plain Edge. ONE CENT high in wreath. AU-55.** Lustrous, glossy brown surfaces. A touch of verdigris is seen at the left rim above IT of UNITED. A very nice example of the variety and grade.

1069 **1795 S-76b. AU-50 to 55.** An outstanding coin, variety as last, and also in high grade. Slightly sharper than the preceding. An almost microscopic planchet crack is seen below the neck tip, and below the reverse there is the slightest nuance of a planchet clip. This is one of the nicest extant of its variety and grade.

1070 **1795 Plain Edge. S-78. AU-50.** Rarity-1. A glossy medium brown specimen with attractive surfaces and well-defined design details. On the reverse, the N in UNITED is weakly struck, as is frequently encountered in specimens of S-78. A lovely example of the type.

1071 **1796 S-88. Liberty Cap. F-15 to VF-20. Rarity-4.** This piece brushes the bottom of the Condition Census and, depending on whose definition of Condition Census you use, may actually be in it. We prefer the Condition Census listing the top six known specimens, but an expanded Condition Census is as follows: 55-35-35-30-25-25-20 (3)-15 (4).

1072 **1796 S-115. Draped Bust. F-12.** Rim break over TY and an arc over break through the date; clash marks before throat—very late state of the obverse die. Medium to light brown planchet. A nice example.

S-115 is elusive in all higher grades. The piece offered here, while not Condition Census, is close to that range.

Condition Census 1798 S-187

1073 **1798 S-187. AU-55.** Sharply struck. Lustrous, glossy brown surfaces. An outstanding example of this, the most popular of all 1798 varieties. Ideal for the large cent specialist or for the type collector alike.

From Stack's sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, Lot 170.

The obverse cracks, always seen on S-167, are especially well defined in this example. Two cracks intersect in the field before the nose, and on the rim opposite there are extensive cud breaks. Two tiny die defects in front of the eye appear on 67 as a small vertical line and a much larger dot to the southeast of it.

Intermediate reverse die state with light crack from the rim below the final 0 of 100 through the top of the final A in AMERICA, at which point it seems to divide into two lighter cracks at the top of C; another crack from the bottom part of C, finally crossing the top of I and exiting to the rim.

Key 1799/8 Cent

1074 **1799/8 S-188 Overdate. VG-7.** Medium brown surfaces. All inscriptions and devices well defined. A very nice example of the scarcest date in the large cent series.

Recently we had a discussion at the office as to whether the terminology VG-7 should be used, as per Dr. Sheldon's *Penny Whimsy*, or whether it would be better stated as G-7, as the number 7 is below the lowest grade given by ANA in the VG category, which is VG-8. Apparently, there is no particular consistency in the marketplace at the present time.

Memorable 1799 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1075 **1799 S-189. Perfect Date. Value of VF-25** but actually VF-30 with a few marks and very minor porosity. Die state with rim break over denticles between F in OF and A of AMERICA, extending in slightly less noticeable form through the denticles above the center of M. Prominent diagnostic die chip between E of ONE and T of CENT.

All in all a very desirable example of this classic rarity. *Copper Quotes by Robinson* gives the Condition Census as 50-30 (5)-25 (8 or more), and by this measure the coin offered here certainly is a **Condition Census** specimen.

Condition Census 1803 S-262

1076 **1803 S-262. VF-20.** Small mark on neck above drapery. Attractive light brown surfaces; smooth fields. Quite appealing. Listed as Rarity-6 in *Penny Whimsy*, the rarity is now thought to be in the Rarity-4 range. A **Condition Census** coin, per the *CQR Census* as follows: 45-30-30-30-25-25-15 (4). An important opportunity for the specialist.

Rare 1804 Cent

1077 **1804 S-266. Sharpness of EF-45,** but with an ultimate value somewhere in the VF-30 range. From an early die state and Rarity-4 as such. A pleasing chocolate brown specimen of this rare and popular date in the early large cent series. A few patches of obverse planchet roughness have been subtly smoothed and recolored, otherwise a choice example at the higher grade. From the perfect state of the dies, lacking the heavy rim break over RTY on the obverse, and the light die crack over ERIC on the reverse.

On all of the original 1804 cents, the 0 in the date is nearly exactly opposite the O in OF on the reverse. Since this occurs on no other variety of the early cents, an almost infallible test for the genuineness of the coin is easily at hand Additionally, the original 1804 cents have a crosslet 4 in the date whereas the "restrike" cents have a plain 4.

Beautiful 1804 Cent

1078 **1804 S-266b. VF-25.** Glossy light brown surfaces. Intermediate die state with obverse rim break over RTY of LIBERTY but without break on reverse. From an aesthetic viewpoint this is one of the nicest you will ever find at this grade level. Worthy of a strong bid!

Classic 1804 Cent

1079 **1804 S-266b. Value of F-15,** but actually VF-25 with slight porosity. Somewhat glossy surfaces despite the porosity on the obverse (the reverse is relatively free of such). Light glossy brown surfaces. An attractive example at this grade level,.

Intermediate die state as preceding.

Condition Census 1805 Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1080 1805 S-269. MS-60 to 63. Lustrous glossy brown surfaces. Superb in every aspect—striking, smoothness of field—aesthetic appeal. Easily **Condition Census** for the issue.

Late state of the obverse die, with prominent clash marks from the reverse wreath seen before and after the bust of Miss Liberty; what Dr. Sheldon calls a die cut or break, undoubtedly a break, is quite prominent from the ribbon to above the upper curl.

Condition Census 1807 Comet

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1081 1807 S-271. The famous Comet variety, so-called from the celestial appearance of a die break behind Miss Liberty's head. **MS-62 (NGC).** Medium brown surfaces. Two marks in the field near the hair, below the ribbon on the obverse. Hints of original mint red are seen on the reverse. All in all a nice example of one of the most popular issues in the series. Low end of the **Condition Census,** probably somewhere around six or seventh in the lineup.

1082 1809 S-280. VF-20. A few areas of porosity, but overall quite appealing. Medium brown surfaces. A nice type coin.

1809 is traditionally considered to be the key date in the Classic Head series 1808-1814

1083 **1811 S-287. Value of EF-45** but actually AU-55 but with a mark behind the head and some rim marks at the 11th star. Medium brown and olive surfaces. Very well struck.

1084 **1812 S-290. Value of EF-45** but actually AU-50 to 55 with microscopic porosity. Medium brown surfaces. Exceedingly well struck and quite attractive.

AU-58 1813 S-292
Condition Census

1085 **1813 S-292. AU-58.** Rarity-2. A lovely example of the Distant Star variety, so-called because the 3 in the date is considerably farther from the 13th obverse star than the other variety of this year (S-293). Sharply struck and problem-free, although in our opinion, the attractive chestnut brown surfaces of this piece have been subtly retoned.

The Classic Head large cent issues of 1808 through 1814, designed by John Reich, are often found on dark and porous planchets. The U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, only in its second decade of operation, relied on the firm of Boulton & Watt of Birmingham, England, for its planchets. During the War of 1812, an embargo was placed on the importation of copper from our English enemies. Once the embargo was lifted after the war, more were ordered from Boulton & Watt, but none arrived until the end of 1816. Despite much adverse criticism from American firms who actively sought the copper planchet contract from the Mint, Boulton & Watt continued to get the majority of the Mint's orders until well into the 1830s.

1086 **1814 S-295. Plain 4. EF-45.** Glossy medium brown surfaces. An ideal specimen of the grade.

1087 **1817 Newcomb-6.** Value of EF-45 but actually MS-60 or finer, glossy brown, but with two edge bumps and on the reverse some scratches fairly well hidden at ITE of UNITED.

1088 **1817 N-16. 15 obverse stars. AU-40** or finer. Glossy lustrous surfaces. Struck somewhat irregularly, as all pieces seen. Tiny mark in field above the fifth star and another on the reverse below the O of ONE. A very nice example of what is undoubtedly the most curious of all Matron Head cent varieties, the anomalous 15 stars never having been satisfactorily explained.

Exceptional Randall Hoard Cent

1089 1820 N-13. MS-64/65. Nearly full mint red. Brilliant original mint red with a few splashes of lighter toning on the obverse; reverse virtually full original color. Rims somewhat toned. From an aesthetic viewpoint this is certainly in the top one or two percent of surviving Randall Hoard coins. With signature die break connecting date and stars.

In the early 19th century it was a practice of the Philadelphia Mint to ship newly minted coins in wooden kegs. Shortly after the Civil War one or more original Mint-issued kegs of new cents were found beneath an old railway platform in Georgia. When opened, these kegs were found to contain coins from years earlier, dated 1816-1820 (but primarily 1818 and 1820), each piece being bright and lustrous.

Following the discovery, the large cents were shipped from Georgia to a New York merchant in satisfaction of a debt. The merchant in turn sold the cents for 90 cents per 100 (less than face value!) to William P. Chapman & Co., a dry-goods store in Norwich, New York. Chapman gave out the old cents in change as a promotional novelty, but the scheme backfired. The public was accustomed to the then-current Indian cents and rejected the earlier pieces as "counterfeit."

It so happened that a local numismatist, John Swan Randall, learned of these cents and purchased the undistributed remainder, amounting to many thousands of pieces, at Chapman's cost of 90 cents per hundred. From that point the coins were distributed through dealers, and by the early part of the century they were common in collections and in inventories. It has been estimated (by Walter Breen) that early Mint kegs held an average of 14,000 coins each, so even if the Randall Hoard—as it came to be known—consisted of but a single keg, the amount of coins involved was notable.

As late as the 1950s, it was not uncommon to find two, three, or perhaps a half dozen Uncirculated 1818 and 1820 cents in stocks of larger dealers, although 1816 and 1817 coins were rarely seen, and 1819 pieces were elusive as well. As years went on, even these small groups became dispersed. Today, Randall Hoard cents are where you find them—one at a time. Due to the handling and exposure over the years, the typical Randall hoard piece is more brown than red, often mottled. The coin offered in this lot is a remarkable exception.

1090 1820 N-13. MS-63, brown. A lustrous specimen, well struck, with glossy brown surfaces punctuated by some hints of original mint red in protected areas. Probably ex Randall Hoard.

1091 1822 N-4. EF-45 to AU-50. Rim bump between sixth and seventh stars. Glossy light brown surfaces, the reverse having splashes of olive. A nice example of this popular date. Rarity-2.

1092 1827 N-11. AU-55. Tiny mint-caused "pinch" at rim at fourth star. Very attractive light brown and olive surfaces. Well struck. A handsome example of the variety, and one worth a good bid.

1093 1833 N-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Deeply lustrous and very frosty specimen. Attractive in every aspect. A prize item for the connoisseur and specialist.

Mint State 1839 Booby Head

1094 1839 N-13. Booby Head. MS-64 BN (NGC). Mostly brown surfaces with splashes of mint red—probably about 90% brown and 10% red. A couple of toning spots are seen on the obverse and the left obverse field. A high-grade example of the most popular date of the 1830s.

1095 1842 N-2. Small Date. MS-64, red and brown. The obverse is about 75% brown and 25% red, and on the other side the proportions are reverse.d Well struck, lustrous, and quite attractive.

1096 **1850 N-21. MS-65, red and brown,** mostly red. Believed to be a **Condition Census** specimen of this Rarity-4 issue.

1097 **1853 N-18. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Actually, the obverse is red just beginning to fade to brown, while the reverse is full original dazzling red. The "red and brown" term doesn't give it full justice.

SMALL CENTS

Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

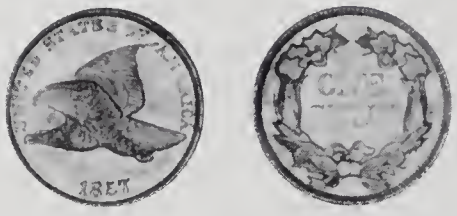
1098 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. AU-58 to MS-60,** somewhat proof-like, but a business strike and not a Proof. Graded by ANACS as MS-60. A few carbon streaks are seen on the reverse. Extremely sharply struck. A nice example of the grade level.

The story of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is well known, but it bears notice here. In the early 1850s the United States Mint desired to replace the cumbersome copper cent (later called a "large" cent by collectors) with something smaller and easier to handle. By the middle of the decade the director reported that "large" cents barely paid expenses Patterns were produced beginning in 1850, some of that date having holes at the center in the manner of Oriental coins. As the decade went on, additional pieces were produced, until in 1854 and 1855 experimentation with alloys began in earnest, and large numbers of pattern pieces were struck with Flying Eagle (taken from Gobrecht's 1836 dollar) and Liberty Head (taken from the "large" cent motifs); these were of slightly smaller diameter than the cents currently in use.

In 1856 an even smaller format was decided on, an alloy of 88 parts copper and 12 parts nickel, to be known as copper-nickel, featuring on the obverse a horizontal flying eagle, and on the reverse an agricultural wreath. Created by James B. Longacre, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was hardly original, for the obverse eagle was directly from Gobrecht's illustrious dollars of 1836-1839, and the reverse was the same wreath found on Longacre's gold dollar and $3 pieces of 1854. It is believed that somewhere over 700 small-size Flying Eagle cents were struck in 1856, most of which were business strikes with "Uncirculated" rather than Proof finish. Many of these were distributed to acquaint congressmen, newspaper editors, and others of influence with the new design The public had to be educated, the Mint reasoned, for generations had become accustomed to the old copper cents, and the new, small copper-nickel cents would be strange by comparison

Almost immediately, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent became a collectors' item, and a demand for them arose Soon they were worth $1 each, then $2 by 1860. While $2 doesn t sound like much money today in the 1990s, back in 1860 it was equal to a couple of days wages for some people The Mint quickly decided that profits could be made by striking others, and over a period of time, probably beginning in 1858 and continuing through the 1860s, several die combinations were used to produce restrikes for collectors, the restrikes having Proof surfaces. The total number struck was nowhere recorded, but estimates have ranged from 1,500 to 2,500. Probably something short of 2,000 coins exist in numismatic circles today.

As the years passed on the calendar, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent acquired an aura of its own and became one of the most famous American rarities—a rarity that garnered much publicity, and yet was priced so that every serious collector could own one. Over the years a number of hoarders attempted to corner the market, one of the earliest being George W. Rice, followed by John Beck, a Pittsburgh industrialist, who was able to acquire 731 pieces! (The Beck coins were dispersed in the 1970s by Abner Kreisberg Cohen and are now in many different hands.)



1099 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 to 65.** Mottled pale golden surfaces. Quite well struck.

1100 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-64/65.** Lustrous yellow-golden brown surfaces. An attractive example of the first year of issue.

1101 **1858 Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** A superbly struck specimen exhibiting even the finest of design details. Lustrous golden surfaces radiate warm golden cartwheel lustre. One tiny, insignificant reverse pin scratch is all that stands between the assigned grade and a much higher gem classification. Outstanding aesthetic appeal.

The 1858 Small Letters obverse variety derives its name from the size of the letters in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. On this particular variety, the A and M do not touch at their base whereas; on the Large Letters variety of this year those two letters are joined.

1102 **1859 Indian. Proof-63.** Brilliant and attractive. Sharp rims. A very outstanding example, for the grade, the first year of regular issue of the Indian design, and the only year with the laurel wreath reverse. In great demand for indusion in type sets. Relatively few of this quality appear on the market.

1103 1860 MS-62. Brilliant with just a suggestion of toning.

1104 **1862 Proof-64.** A splendid gem piece, pristine and superb—never cleaned, never dipped, never fussed with. The quality that numismatists dream of owning. Worthy of a premium price for its aesthetic value.

1105 **1862 Proof-63.** Another nice Proof example, although not quite up to the technical grade as the preceding. Light golden toning over mirror surfaces.

Rare 1864 Proof Bronze Cent
Only 150 Coined

1106 **1864 Bronze. Proof-65, brown,** with some traces of red. Gorgeous surfaces with iridescent toning—one of the nicest we have seen. The *Guide Book* suggests that **only 150 Proofs were coined of this issue**, ranking it as one of the great rarities among Proofs of this design.

Another Rare Proof 1864 Cent

1107 **1864 Bronze. Proof-64, red and brown.** Attractively blended red and brown mirror surfaces. Another specimen of this classic low-mintage issue.

1108 **1864 L on Ribbon. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Scarce and popular.

1109 **1865/4 Breen-1966. MS-64 RD (NGC).** Identifiable as Breen-1966, although not so mentioned on the holder. Mostly brilliant surfaces just beginning to tone.

1110 **1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** About 30% mint red with a misting of faint blue and heather iridescence in the remaining areas. Survivors in this outstanding state of preservation are not often encountered.

1111 **1869 Recut Date. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Nearly full mint red just beginning to tone to brown.

1112 **1871 Proof-64, red and brown,** nearly all red, however. Cameo mirror. An outstanding example of one of the scarcer issues in the series.

1113 **1872 Proof-64, red and brown.** A very attractive piece.

From Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions' January 1990 Sale, Lot 104.

The reverse die has the top right arm of T in CENT in high, rounded relief, quite unlike the left arm which is flat. This same die was used for a number of years thereafter and in the present sale also appears in Lots 1114 and 1115; we have also seen it on cents dated 1877. Lot 1112 does not have this reverse. Thus, the die was used at least from 1872 through 1877 inclusive.

1114 **1874 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Mostly red, just beginning to tone brown. A very attractive example.

1115 **1875 Proof-64/60.** The difference in reverse grading being caused by a carbon spot on the right side of the wreath.

1116 **1878 Proof-65, red.** A splendid specimen worthy of a strong bid.

1117 **1895 MS-63/65, red.** Brilliant and frosty. A tiny carbon fleck at the center of the obverse accounts for the slightly lower obverse grade.

1118 **1909-S Indian. MS-65, red.** A splendid specimen of outstanding quality.

Like all 1908-S, and some 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cents, this 1909-S Indian has a yellowish cast to the surface, apparently due to the alloy used at the San Francisco Mint in 1908 and 1909; this characteristic is not seen on Philadelphia coins of the same date. Coins that have been cleaned or dipped do not show this yellow tinge, but pristine ones—such as that offered here—do.

Gem Proof 1915 Cent

1119 **1915 Matte Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Reddish brown surfaces as indicated. The first coin in a complete gem Proof 1915 copper, nickel, and silver set offered individually in this section.

Although 1,150 Matte Proof 1915 Lincoln cents were reported to have been coined, far fewer than that actually saw distribution. Matte Proof surface, as popular as it may be with collectors today, was not in favor with numismatists at the time these pieces were issued, and orders were few. Many pieces were sold in bulk to dealers, and it is presumed that others were melted. In any event, far fewer exist than even the low mintages indicate.

1120 **1918 MS-64 Red (PCGS).** A brilliant, frosty specimen of this World War date.

ONE LOT ONLY

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "One Lot Only" column on your bid sheet.

Superb 1922 "Plain" Cent

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1121 **1922 "Plain." MS-64, red.** The "Shadow D" variety. Full original mint brilliance. Exceptionally clean surfaces and very near full MS-65 grade status as such. The strike is far superior to nearly every specimen we have ever seen. Lincoln's hair, facial features, beard, and coat are all well defined. LIBERTY is bold, though the L is a bit weak, as is the motto, both points being characteristic of virtually all genuine specimens of this rare variety. The 22 of the date is unusually strong (another area which is nearly always weakly struck). The slightest lump is present below the date representing what is supposed to be the top of a mintmark, although the coin has to be reflected in the light and held at the proper angle in order to detect the dot-like lump. The reverse strike is typical of 1922 "plain" cents. Wheat ears both show about half the lines, with detail of the grains also ill defined. Rim, inner edges, and E PLURIBUS UNUM are softly struck.

The offered coin was struck from die pair three, as described by the American Numismatic Association in the *Counterfeit Detection* reprint which is available through that organization. All specimens were struck from extremely worn dies. Vestiges of the mintmark occurred and disappeared because of grease filling the die and the reworking of such during the striking process.

1122 **1923-S MS-65 RB (NGC).** Mostly red just beginning to fade to brown. Very attractive from an aesthetic viewpoint, and certainly worth a premium. One of the key issues of the 1920s.

1123 **1926-S MS-65 RB (NGC).** Brilliant red surfaces with a splash of toning at the obverse and reverse centers. Very attractive overall. Another key issue.

Two-Cent Pieces

Superb Red Proof 1866 2¢

1124 **1866 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A simply magnificent gem, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. The design elements are sharp and frosty, and the fields are glittering mirrors. Although 725 Proofs are thought to have been originally coined only a small number of mint-red gems have come down to the present generation of numismatists. PCGS has certified only two submissions of 1866 two-cent pieces as Proof-66 RD, with none finer. Worth a high bid from the numismatic perfectionist.

1125 **1867 Proof-64 Red (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. High-grade two-cent pieces are much scarcer than realized, and relatively few can be found today.

1126 **1867 MS-64 RD (PCGS).**

1127 **1872 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Brown and iridescent surfaces. As a date the 1872 is second only to the 1873 in rarity.

Attractive 1873 Rarity

1128 **1873 Open 3. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Mostly bright orange and golden surfaces with just a suggestion of brown toning. Last year of issue, and a key rarity to the series.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

Undervalued 1865 Proof

1129 **1865 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Coined during the first year of nickel three-cent piece production. The 6 and 5 in the date are slightly doubled. The rarity of this issue has largely gone unnoticed.

1130 **1866 Proof-65.** A superb gem specimen of a date which is not often seen at this grade level. A find for the specialist.

Key 1877 Nickel Three-Cents

1131 **1877 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A coin with light golden toning. The key issue to the nickel three-cent piece series; fewer than 1,000 are believed to have been minted, all Proofs—none was made for circulation.

1132 **1877 Proof-63.** A very tiny line behind the head of Miss Liberty keeps this out of a higher grade classification. Desirable in all grades, the 1877 should attract wide bidding attention.

Gem 1878 3c

1133 **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem specimen of another Proof-only issue; just 2,350 were struck.

Another Gem 1878 3c

1134 **1878 Proof-65/64.** Sharp, frosty devices and deep mirror fields. One of just 2,350 Proof specimens minted this year, with no attendant business strikes. A popular issue that always receives strong bidding attention.

1135 **1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne toning over mirror surfaces. A truly superb specimen which could probably be called Proof-65 without fear of retribution.

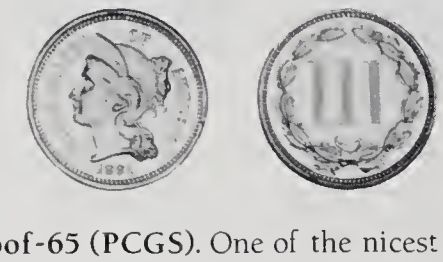
1136 **1879 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A brilliant dazzling gem. Superb in every way. Only 41,200 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

1137 **1879 Proof-66 (ANA Cache).** A faint whisper of golden iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. The Proof brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued.

1138 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light champagne toning over bright surfaces. Another very attractive example.

1139 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Virtually a twin to the preceding. Worthy of a strong bid.

1140 **1880 Proof-65.** Hints of light golden toning over mirror surfaces.



1141 **1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** One of the nicest of the 3,575 Proofs coined during the year, and as such is worth a generous bid.

Superb Gem 1882 Proof

1142 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Light champagne and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. An outstanding example of this popular low-mintage date.

1143 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. The fields are fully mirrorlike; this is a significant feature since Walter Breen notes in his *Encyclopedia* that many are quite dull. Only 25,300 three-cent pieces were coined in 1882, and of these a scant 3,100 were Proofs.

Superb Proof 1883

1144 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Beautiful champagne toning. Another splendid gem.

1145 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light lilac toning over mirror surfaces.

1146 **1883 Proof-65.** Toning similar to the preceding. Very attractive.

1147 **1884 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Another champagne-toned gem.

1148 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate heather toning over mirror surfaces.

The connoisseur and specialist in the nickel three-cent piece series would do well to pause for a moment in this section of the catalogue to contemplate bidding on what has to be one of the nicest offerings in recent times. Not only are the grades technically high, but the aesthetic quality is there also—and quality is an important component.

Of all extended 19th-century series, the nickel three-cent denomination can be completed in high grades without having to acquire any impossible rarities. To be sure, there are some scarce pieces, including Proofs of 1865 (in particular), 1866, 1877, etc., but with some patience all are obtainable. A Midwest client spent about six or seven months putting together a set of Proof-65 nickel three-cent pieces, cherrypicking for quality, and just recently completed the endeavor.

1149 **1884 Proof-64 to 65.** Light golden toning over brown. Scarce and popular.

1150 **1885 Proof-65.** Another instance where the Proof mintage is higher than the business strike mintage for the year, placing additional collector demand upon the existing Proof population. Sharp and brilliant.

As is also the case with 1883 and 1884, the 1885 nickel three-cent piece has a smaller business strike mintage (1,000) than its Proof mintage (3,790).

1151 **1885 Value of Proof-63,** but more precisely described as Proof-65 but with a planchet defect between the 8 and 5 of the date, visible under magnification (and scarcely noticeable otherwise). We recommend checking this coin in person as the financial effect of the planchet defect will vary from observer to observer.

Superb Gem 1886 Proof

1152 **1886 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A brilliant cameo gem specimen of this Proof-only date.

1153 **1886 Proof-64.** Light lilac toning. Very attractive.

1154 **1887/6 Overdate. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing golden gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. Remnants of a 6 are clearly visible beneath the 7 in the date. The 1887/6 is notable as being the only overdate nickel three-cent piece variety listed in the *Guide Book*.

1155 **1887/6 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant cameo gem.

1156 **1887/6.** Another example in this truly remarkable offering.

We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on all three of the 1887/6 nickel three-cent pieces in Proof-65 grade offered in this section of the catalogue, and be assured of winning no more than one.

1157 **1887/6 Proof-64.** Nearly but not quite Proof-65. Still a very attractive piece.

1158 **1887/6 Proof-60.**

Undervalued Proof 1887

1159 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and sharply struck. The cameo devices contrast sharply with the mirror fields. Magnification reveals a few insignificant flecks on the obverse.

Based upon the frequency of appearance, we estimate that the mintage of 2,960 Proofs for 1887 can be divided as follows: about 2,000 are the overdate, 1887/6, of which at least two Proof die varieties are known; and 1,000 are of the Perfect Date 1887.

Another 1887 "Sleeper"

1160 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Undervalued and underappreciated. Bid liberally!

1161 **1888 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in a delicate golden gray shade. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

1162 **1888 MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Next to last date of the denomination.

1163 **1889 Proof-66 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence. Three-cent pieces were coined for the final time in this year.

1164 **1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne toning (once again) over mirror surfaces. A very attractive coin.

1165 **1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A second example. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some blushes of golden coloration on the reverse. Close examination reveals a few tiny flecks.

1166 **1889 MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty.

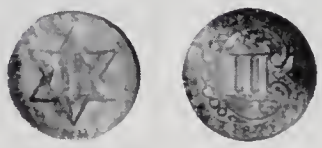
1167 **1889 MS-65.** Another brilliant and frosty specimen, even more so than the preceding.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

1168 **1852 MS-64.** Lustrous, brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of golden toning.

1169 **1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. First year of the Type III motif.

1170 **1860 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, lustrous.



1171 **1863 MS-64 (Hallmark).** A beautiful piece with light sea green and iridescent toning over frosty surfaces. Very elusive as a date; just 21,000 were struck, none of which was released into circulation at the time.

Beginning in 1862, the Treasury stopped paying out silver coins except on the West Coast (where San Francisco Mint products circulated freely in a currency system with different values than that in the East). Pieces were relegated to storage, and many were later melted. Specie (coin) payments were not resumed in a significant way until 1876, despite attempts in 1873 and 1875. By this time, the three-cent silver denomination was obsolete, and there was no reason to put into the channels of commerce those that had been stored since the 1860s.

1172 **1864 Proof-62.** Brilliant. A nice example of this rare date.

1173 **1865 Proof-61.** Brilliant.

1174 **1866 Proof-62.** Brilliant.

1175 **1867 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over silver surfaces, with some hints of iridescence and blue at the rims. An outstanding example of this scarce date.

The prospective bidder should scrutinize carefully the offering of silver three-cent pieces given here, for many of the scarcer and rare dates are represented, and nearly all have excellent aesthetic appeal.

1176 **1868 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. As bright and sparkling as the day it was minted!

Only 3,550 business strikes and 600 Proofs were minted in 1868. Business strikes were nearly all melted and today are exceedingly rare—far rarer than Proofs. Proofs are rare *prima facie*; only 600 were struck.

1177 **1868 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Pale lilac iridescence in the central areas changes to a rich golden shade at the borders. A scant 4,100 trimes were coined during the year, of which only 600 were Proofs.

1178 **1869 Proof-63.** Gorgeous light golden toning over mirror surfaces. An outstanding coin.

Gem Proof 1870

1179 **1870 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. You'll not find a Proof-65 nicer than this one—anywhere!

1180 **1870 Proof-63 to 64.** Lilac toning. An attractive example of still another rare date.

Gem Proof 1871

1181 **1871 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. A splendid specimen of this seldom-seen date.

1182 **1872 Proof-62.** Brilliant. Rare in all grades.

1183 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-62.** Brilliant. Rare Proof-only date. Just 600 were minted. The final coin in this illustrious offering of three-cent silver rarities.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

1184 **1866 Rays reverse. Proof-64/63.** A lovely example of Proof coinage art from the first year of the nickel five-cent series. Deeply reflective fields and frosty devices. Just 125 or more Proof examples were minted this year. Center dots on both sides. Scarce and desirable.

1185 **1867 Rays. MS-63.** Scarce and desirable, and a "sleeper" in Mint State grades. Pleasing cartwheel lustre reflects boldly from frosty, brilliant surfaces.

1186 **1867 No Rays. Proof-63.** One of 625 or more Proof specimens minted of this type. Deep mirror fields and frosty design motifs. Repunching noted at the 7 in date. A few tiny "flecks" can be seen under magnification.

1187 **1870 Proof-65/64.** Brilliant. A splendid example of this issue. Not easy to find at this grade level.

1188 1871 Proof-63. A popular date in the Shield nickel series, one of 960 or more Proof examples minted this year. Brilliant and attractive.

1189 **1872 Proof-64 (PCGS). Doubled Obverse Die** variety. A faint nuance of golden iridescence is displayed on both the obverse and reverse. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. The doubling of the obverse is most clearly noticeable at the apex of the shield.

1190 **1872 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Breen-2492, doubled obverse die. Light golden toning. An outstanding example of this issue.

1191 **1872 Doubled Die obverse. Proof-64.** B-2492. Obverse die doubled, most noticeable at the cross at the top of the coin and the ring below it. One of the relatively few doubled die Proofs in American numismatics.

1192 **1875 Proof-65.** Delicately toned silvery surfaces. An exceptional specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint.

1193 1876 Proof-65. A lovely gem Shield nickel from our nation's centennial year. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices.

1194 1876 Proof-63. A second attractive example of this popular issue. Pale golden toning highlights and a few scattered flecks are noted for accuracy.

Key 1877 Nickel

1195 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). Attractive light golden toning. The 1877 issue is notable for having the lowest mintage in the entire Shield nickel series. The production figure usually reported in the numismatic literature is 510 pieces, but the actual mintage may have been somewhat higher than this. All examples were struck in the Proof format.

Gem Proof 1878 Nickel

1196 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A pleasing example of the second rarest regular date in the nickel series from 1866 to the present time, the rarest being 1877. In our opinion, the 1878 undervalued and underappreciated.

Gem 1878 Rarity

1197 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with a faint whisper of pale champagne iridescence. The shield on the obverse is exceptionally frosty.

The 1878 nickel is a celebrated Proof-only date having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces, the second lowest production of any regular issue in the five-cent nickel series.

1198 1878 Proof-64 to 65. Brilliant gem.

1199 1878 Proof-64 to 65. Another brilliant gem.

1200 1878 Proof-64. Brilliant. Still another bidding opportunity.

1201 1878 Proof-64. Light lilac toning over brilliant surfaces. A final opportunity in this section of the catalogue to acquire a specimen of this rare date—from one of the nicest hoards we have ever presented.

1202 1879/8 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.

1203 1880 Proof-64. Brilliant.

The Proof 1879, 1880 and 1881 Shield nickels have always been especially popular because of the low business strike mintages of these particular years—a situation which has placed extra demand upon the remaining Proofs.

Superb Proof-67 1881 5¢

1204 1881 Proof-67 (PCGS). A magnificent gem, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Although PCGS has certified more than 500 submissions of Proof 1881 nickels, they have graded only two as Proof-67, with none finer. A prize for the numismatist who desires the ultimate in quality.

1205 **1881 Proof-65.** Delicate toning over mirror surfaces.

1206 **1885 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).** A nuance of golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A superb specimen of the most desired business strike issue among Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head nickels of 1883-1912. In Mint State the 1885 is much rarer than with Proof finish.

1207 **1895 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning.

1208 **1898 MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty.

Today's market offers many remarkable advantages for the alert buyer. In many instances prices are considerably more attractive than they were in 1988-1989, when the rumors of large amounts of Wall Street money coming into the market sent values spiraling, particularly of MS-65, Proof-65 and higher graded material, including common pieces. Today, the dust has settled and the results are very beneficial for the *collector*. Complete or nearly complete sets of popular series such as Liberty Head nickels can be assembled for very reasonable prices, and yet such is a challenge, and when finished the sets are extremely desirable.

1209 **1902 Proof-65.** Light champagne toning over mirror surfaces.

1210 **1905 MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty.

1211 **1906 MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. Another attractive piece.

1212 **1909 Proof-65.** Iridescent gold and rose toning highlights on frosty devices and highly reflective fields. Some tiny flecks mentioned for accuracy.

1213 **1912 Proof-65.** Sharp, frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Some tiny flecks are seen. Final year of regular-issue coinage for the Liberty nickel series.

1214 **1912-D MS-63.** An attractive example of our nation's first nickel five-cent coinage. (Liberty nickels were minted this year at the San Francisco Mint as well). Frosty pale golden surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre. Well struck and aesthetically appealing.

1215 **1912-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray toning. The 1912-S is notable as the only Liberty nickel issue coined at the San Francisco Mint. Only 238,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure for any regular issue in the entire Liberty nickel series.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

Superb Gem Proof 1915 Nickel

1216 1915 Matte Proof-66 (NGC). Part of a 1915 gem Proof set offered in the present section of the catalogue—under the individual denominations of cent, nickel (here presented), dime, quarter, and half dollar. The condition is exquisite—a quality seldom seen.

The present nickel is brilliant with just a hint of iridescent toning and ranks as one of the choicest in existence anywhere. Just 1,050 Matte Proofs were struck, but as noted under our description of the 1915 Matte Proof cent from this set, relatively few found the sale at the time. Today, examples are very rare.

Gem Proof 1915 Nickel

1217 1915 Proof-64 (PCGS). Light lilac toning over brilliant surfaces. A very attractive example at this grade level.

1218 1915-S MS-64 to 65. Extremely well struck. Delicate golden toning over glossy brilliant surfaces. A prize example of this San Francisco issue.

From our 1991 ANA Centennial Auction, Lot 2184.

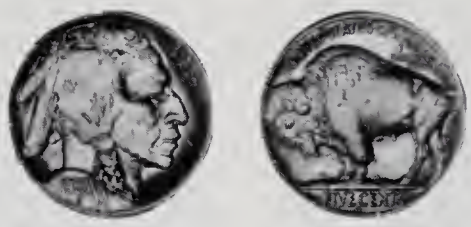
1219 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful delicate golden toning. A superb specimen of this date and mintmark.

For a real challenge and a fascinating pursuit—which you'll find to be quite attractive in comparison to what they were a couple of years ago—endeavor to assemble a Buffalo nickel set in MS-63 or MS-64 grade. The mintmark issues in particular will prove elusive.

1220 1919 MS-65. Lustrous and sparkling with a whisper of iridescent toning—a spectacularly beautiful coin.

Notable 1920-D Nickel

1221 1920-D MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning over frosty surfaces. A notably outstanding example of this issue—a mintmark which is usually seen in lower grades.



1222 1923-S MS-63/64. Light golden and maroon toning over silvery surfaces. One of the scarcer dates in the series.

Desirable MS-65 1924-S 5¢

Important Condition Rarity

1223 1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely specimen and one of the nicest survivors of the issue. Both surfaces have smooth satiny lustre and exhibit warm golden brown toning. Most of the details of the buffalo's head and shoulder are boldly defined. The presently offered specimen ranks as one of the finest examples we have had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

1224 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over frosty surfaces. A very choice example of one of the more difficult mintmarks of its era.

1225 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC).** Light heather toning. One of the most popular and interesting varieties in the Buffalo nickel series, and one that is usually seen in significantly lower grades.

HALF DIMES

EF 1795 Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1226 **1795 Flowing Hair. Valentine-5. EF-40.** Very lightly cleaned long ago, and since retoned an attractive light golden color. Overall this coin will hold its own against nearly any other at its grade level on the market. Very pleasing and attractive.

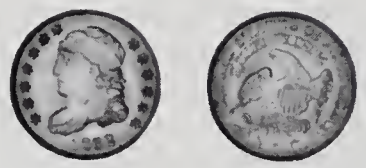
The second dated year of the Flowing Hair design. All Flowing Hair half dimes, those dated 1794 as well as those dated 1795, were actually struck in 1795. Interestingly, a 1795 *Draped Bust* half dime was contemplated, but never issued; this is evidenced by the existence of the 1796/5 overdate with the Draped Bust motif.

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1227 **1795 V-5a. VF-20.** Attractively toned, but surfaces have a finely granular texture indicative of an old cleaning. Nevertheless, it has a pleasing appearance overall, with only a few trivial adjustment marks on the eagle's right wing in the field directly above.

From our Von Stetten-Buchenbach Sale, 1986, Lot 1587.

1228 **1803 V-2. Large 8. VF-35/30.** Somewhat lightly struck at the borders, as always. Fairly scarce in all grades, decidedly elusive at higher levels.

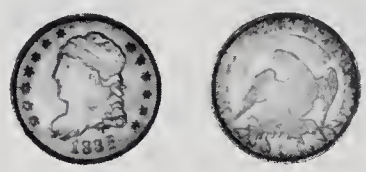


1229 **1832 V-3. MS-64 to 65.** Rarity-4. Brilliant and lustrous. A very attractive example of the Capped Bust design.

Very Rare 1832 V-12 Half Dime

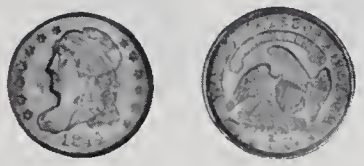
Photo enlarged twice actual size

1230 **1832 V-12. Rarity-7. MS-63.** Mottled light gold, blue, and iridescent toning over sharply struck surfaces. A **Condition Census** example of an issue of which fewer than a dozen are believed to exist in all grades.



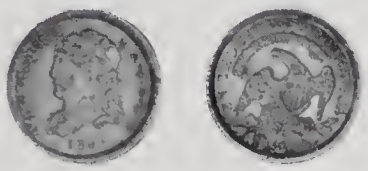
1231 **1833 V-6. MS-63.** Rarity-2. A very attractive piece, silver at the centers changing to gunmetal-blue at the rims—from having been stored in a Raymond "National" type album page years ago. A very attractive coin for the type set collector or specialist.

Superb 1834 Half Dime



1232 **1834 V-1. MS-65, Premium Quality (Hallmark).** Delicate heather toning over deeply frosty and lustrous surfaces. A superb piece that wll delight the connoisseur.

1233 **1834 V-1. MS-63/64.** Silver at the centers changing to light iridescent hues at the borders. A lovely example of the issue. Worth a strong bid.



1234 **1837 Capped Bust. Large 5C variety. V-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-1.** Attractive for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining on deep gold and smoky blue surfaces. A nice selection for a U.S. type collection.

1235 **1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-63.** Light gray toning over silver surfaces.

This is the first year of the Liberty Seated motif in the half dime series (the corresponding design was also used on dimes). The Without Stars obverse was employed for the 1837 Philadelphia and 1838 New Orleans issues only; all later pieces have stars. The motif was copied from the starless obverse of Christian Gobrecht's 1836 silver dollar.

Memorable 1838-O Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1236 **1838-O Liberty Seated. No Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Very light blue toning over silver fields. One of the finest specimens to be offered in recent times, this 1838-O is at least several dozen times rarer than the 1837 of the same type in the same grade. The specialist will want to bid aggressively for this one!

Gem 1841 Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1237 **1841 MS-65.** Lilac and light blue toning over silver surfaces. An outstanding example of this early Liberty Seated issue.

Gem 1848-O Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1238 **1848-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with very deep lustre. Silver surfaces are accented with splashes of light gray, gold and blue. This piece is so nice that we imagine others might grade it even higher than MS-65.

1239 1851-O MS-63. Light heather toning over silver surfaces.

Gem 1853 No Arrows Half Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1240 1853 Without Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Lilac and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. A key issue in the series, the 1853 Without Arrows is rare in all grades.

Although 135,000 1853 half dimes without arrows were made, it is probable that no more than 10,000 or so were released, if even that many. By the time that these were struck, early in 1853, the price of silver on the world market had risen to the point at which the coins were worth more in meltdown value than in face value. Releasing them into circulation meant certain exportation or melting. Accordingly, most were destroyed. The Act of February 21, 1853 changed the weight of regular silver coins (excepting the dollar); half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars made pursuant to the Act bore arrows at the date to indicate their lower weight.

1241 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning over frosty silver surfaces. A particularly nice example of this popular design type.

1242 1859 Proof-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty devices, mirror fields, and gunmetal-blue toning. Magnification reveals a pair of scarcely-noticeable mint-caused lint marks on the obverse.

The 1859 really constitutes a one-year design type, although it is usually not collected as such. In this year Anthony Paquet made numerous small modifications to the Liberty Seated design, the most noticeable of which is that the obverse stars all are hollow at their centers. In the following year the stars were replaced by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1243 1860-O MS-64. Medium gray toning with some hints of gold.

1244 1862 MS-65. Light lilac and pale gray toning over frosty surfaces. A popular date in the half dime series.

1245 1863 Proof-63. Brilliant fields with just a whisper of toning around the rims. A superb piece with an aesthetic appeal giving it a value above the Proof-63 level. Moreover, the low mintage of 460 Proofs is one of the smallest in the series. Still further, the business strike mintage of 18,000 for this year has put an extra demand on the few remaining pieces (indeed, in EF-40 grade the 1863 catalogues $350 in the latest edition of the *Guide Book*). A "find" for the discriminating buyer.

This is Breen-3107 with repunched 1 and 8 in date.

Rare Business Strike 1863 Half Dime

1246 1863 MS-64 (NGC). Magenta and iridescent toning. Exceedingly rare in business strike form; even rarer than the Proof format. While the 460 Proofs minted this year were deliberately saved by numismatists, the 18,000 business strikes were largely lost. None was put into circulation in 1863; specie payments had been suspended. It is believed that quantities were released in the 1870s, but the denomination did not circulate for long after that, as coinage was terminated in 1873 and the half dime was obsolete.

1247 1864 Proof-63 (NGC). Deep gray and magenta toning on the obverse. Similar toning, although a bit lighter, on the reverse. Another rare date; just 470 Proofs were struck plus a relatively low number of business strikes.

1248 1864 Proof-61 (PCGS). Violet brown toning in the central areas changes to an electric blue shade at the borders. Only 470 Proofs were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

Rare Business Strike 1867

1249 **1867 MS-64 (NGC).** Deep gray and magenta toning. Exceedingly rare in business strike form. Just 8,000 were minted, few of which were saved.

1250 **1871 MS-65.** A whisper of light gray toning is seen over brilliant, frosty surfaces.

DIMES

1251 **1805 John Reich-1. VF-25 (NGC).** Slightly scarcer style with five berries on olive branch. A very attractive coin with light gray and iridescent toning.

Mint State 1807 Dime

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1252 **1807 JR-1. MS-62.** Somewhat irregularly struck, as dimes of this date are always seen. The dies are clashed, and the coin shows prominent traces of the olive branch in front of the face of Miss Liberty. The borders are weakly defined in most areas, and there is a tiny planchet "pinch" on the rim to the left of the L of LIBERTY. The reverse displays adjustment marks at the lower left. In general, the coin is very well struck at the centers, but weak at the borders. As noted, this is true of the issue; we doubt if there is any such thing as a sharply struck specimen of the variety.

Pleasing 1809 JR-1 Dime

1253 **1809 JR-1. AU-55 or finer.** Rarity-4. A very attractive coin both from a technical and aesthetic viewpoint. Delicate golden toning over silver surfaces. One of the nicest to come on the market in recent times, the quality of this piece has been matched by few others. It was selected by Mr. Witham as an outstanding example of the first year of the Capped Bust design by John Reich.

Gem 1830 Dime

1254 **1830 JR-2. MS-64.** A lustrous, brilliant specimen with light toning around much of the border. Quality such as this is seldom seen.

1255 1831 JR-5. MS-63/65. Pale gray, gold, and blue surfaces. Very late state of the reverse die with massive rim break over UNI.

1256 1833 JR-1. MS-63, once dipped. Pale gray and light gold toning. Quite frosty.

1257 1834 JR-1. MS-63/65. Light gray-lilac toning. Curious variety with *3 over inverted 3 in date*, a characteristic visible under magnification.

1258 1835 JR-1. AU-55. Pleasing heather toning.

1259 1836 JR-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A superb specimen, deeply frosty and lustrous, which is *at least* MS-63 and has valid claims to MS-64. Aesthetics mean a lot, and because of this we expect a strong price.

1260 Trio of Liberty Seated dimes: ☆ 1842 AU-50/55 ☆ 1843 AU-50 ☆ 1859 AU-55. Each has light gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

1261 1851 MS-62. Light golden toning at the center changing to wisps of blue at the rims. Rarer than the mintage indicates, as many if not most 1851 dimes were melted. By this time the coin was worth more in meltdown value than in face value.

1853 Without Arrows Dime

1262 1853 Without Arrows. MS-60/63. Deep gray, gold, and gunmetal-blue toning. Very sharply struck. A rarity in any grade, the 1853 Without Arrows dime is seldom seen in Mint State.

Although 95,000 coins were minted, very few were released, as by the time of their production they were worth more in meltdown value than in face value. (See Lot 1240 for related commentary). The net issue of this dime may have been as few as 5,000 pieces.

1263 1853 Arrows at Date. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. An ideal coin for a type set.

Gem 1854-O Dime

1264 1854-O MS-64 to 65. Traces of light gray toning over very lustrous surfaces. Scarcer than realized, the 1854-O in this grade is multiples rarer than the Philadelphia issue.

1265 1860-O VF-25. Light silver gray surfaces. A key issue among later Liberty Seated dimes with legend on obverse. Further distinguished as the only New Orleans Mint dime of its decade.

Rare 1863 Business Strike 10c

1266 1863 MS-64 (NGC). Silver surfaces with splashes of light golden toning. Exceedingly rare in this grade. Just 14,000 business strikes were minted, few of which were saved in Mint State. A prize for the advanced specialist in the Liberty Seated series.

1267 1864 Proof-64. Breen-1331 with 6 and 4 not touching. Gunmetal-blue toning on the obverse, golden and blue toning on the reverse. A pleasing specimen of one of the most desired issues of its time. Just 470 Proofs were minted, the second smallest production figure of the design type.

Gem 1865 Dime

1268 1865 MS-65 (NGC). Attractive light golden and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Graded by NGC as MS-65, as noted, but we feel that this may have been struck as a **Proof**. The buyer can decide. In either event, the coin is low-mintage, rare, and eminently desirable.

1269 1867 Proof-64 (NGC). Beautiful light golden and golden toning at the centers, with iridescent rims. An outstanding example with one of the most desirable dates in the dime series. Just 625 Proofs were minted plus only 6,000 business strikes. The 1867 is rare in *any* grade.

1270 1867 Proof-64 (NGC). Another beautiful specimen of this rare issue. Gorgeous blue and heather coloration.

1271 1873-S Arrows. AU-58 to MS-60. Attractive champagne coloration with just a faint indication of friction in the fields.

Gem 1874 Dime

1272 1874 Arrows at Date. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. An outstanding example of this popular design type minted only in 1873 and 1874.

1273 1875 MS-65. Light gray centers changing to iridescent blue at the borders. A nice specimen.

1274 1877 Proof-63. Dipped, and as a result not in full brilliance. Just 510 Proofs were struck, the lowest production of the later (1875-1891) Liberty Seated dimes.

Rare 1879 Business Strike

1275 **1879 MS-65 (NGC).** First and second digits of date noticeably repunched. Brilliant and frosty surfaces with some prooflike areas. A business strike, not a Proof, and very rare as such. Just 14,000 were made.

At the time the 1879 was made, numismatists considered Proofs to be a *better* grade of finish than Mint State. Today, numismatists recognize that Proof finish is *different from* Mint State, not necessarily better or worse than. It was not until the 1950s and the advent of detailed cataloguing by the New Netherlands Coin Company that business strikes began to come into prominence. Before then, very few collectors paid attention to business strikes if Proofs were available. To be sure, there were exceptions, Frederick C.C. Boyd being one. However, 19 out of 20 buyers sought Proofs and ignored business strikes.

1276 **1884 Proof-65.** Gorgeous light golden and electric blue toning over Proof fields. Certainly this is one of the finest surviving of 875 Proofs struck.

1277 **1888 Proof-65/63.** Mottled light golden toning. Small gray spot at bottom of wreath bow, causing us to grade the reverse at a lower number than the obverse.

Gem Prooflike 1891-O Dime

1278 **1891-O MS-65, prooflike,** quite resembling a full Proof, and if it were not for the mintmark it would unhesitatingly be catalogued as such. Possibly a presentation piece marking the final New Orleans coinage in the Liberty Seated dime series, and the only New Orleans coin produced after 1860. A memorable coin for the specialist.

1279 **1893 Barber. Proof-64.** Brilliant surfaces with light golden toning, hints of blue at the borders. Certainly one of the finest surviving of only 792 pieces struck.

1280 **1895 MS-63 (NGC).** Light iridescent toning over frosty surfaces. *The rarest Philadelphia Mint Barber dime in Mint State,* the present piece deserves a strong bid from the connoisseur and specialist. Where can you find another?

Superb Gem 1899 Dime

1281 **1899 Proof-66 (NCG).** Brilliant surfaces. The frosty devices beautifully complement the mirror fields. Only 846 Proof dimes were coined during the year, and the presently offered example ranks among the finest of the survivors.

1282 1904 Proof-64/65. Delicate champagne toning over mirror fields. A very pleasing coin.

1283 1904 Proof-64. Another specimen, this one with attractive magenta, gold, and blue toning. Quality such as this is difficult to locate in today's market.

1284 1910 MS-63/65. Medium magenta-gray toning.

Gem Proof 1915 Dime

1285 1915 Proof-65 (PCGS). A superb gem with light iridescent toning. Cameo frosted surfaces against mirror fields. Only 450 Proofs were struck, and this is certainly one of the very finest of the survivors.

Part of a 1915 copper, nickel, and silver Proof set, offered in this session on an individual basis.

1286 1916 Barber. MS-62/64. Brilliant and frosty.

Twenty-Cent Pieces

1287 1875 Proof-63. Brilliant. An ideal candidate for a type set.

1288 1875 MS-63, prooflike. A business strike, not a Proof. A high-quality, sharply struck coin.

From Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions' January 1991 Sale, Lot 259.

1289 1876 Proof-62. Brilliant. Centennial year issue.

Classic 1876-CC Rarity

1290 1876-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of golden toning around the borders. Well struck and attractive in all respects. The word LIBERTY on the shield is doubled, as on all authentic pieces.

For decades the 1876-CC has been recognized as one of the most famous and most desired of all American coins. Only a dozen or so examples are known to exist. Most of these are in Uncirculated preservation and may have been from pieces sent from Carson City to the Assay Commission in Philadelphia, although this is conjecture.

Records reveal that 10,000 1876-CC 20-cent pieces were struck. However, by the time they were produced the denomination was redundant, so apparently nearly all were melted. The destruction of these coins is probably the subject of the following letter, written by Mint Director H.R. Linderman on March 19, 1877, addressed to James Crawford, superintendent of the Carson City Mint:

"You are hereby authorized and directed to melt all 20-cent pieces you have on hand, and you will debit 'Silver Profit Fund' with any loss thereon."

The rarity and desirability of the 1876-CC 20-cent piece has been recognized from the cradle days of mintmark collecting. *A Treatise on the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints,* by A.G. Heaton, published in 1893, called the attention of collectors to acquiring coins by mintmark varieties. Prior to that time, numismatists had been concerned primarily with dates, and whether a coin had a mintmark or not made little difference. Heaton, a facile writer, listed 17 "causes of attractiveness" for collecting mintmarks. In his text he mentioned the 1876-CC 20-cent piece in two places, noting in the preface that it was "excessively rare in any condition," and in the main text the fdlowing: "The pieces of 1876-CC have become very rare, as we have mentioned in our preface, from the negligence of western collectors, or the indifference involved in mintmark rarities. . . ."

Only at infrequent intervals does the opportunity to acquire an 1876-CC 20-cent piece occur.

The presently offered coin has an ideal combination of high grade and excellent aesthetic appeal.

Rare 1877 20c Piece
Just 350 Pieces Minted

1291 **1877 Proof-62/64.** A sharp and attractive specimen from the penultimate year of issue, **one of only 350 pieces minted this year.** Deep mirror fields and frosty design motifs are lightly splashed with hints of iridescent rose and gold. While not the rarest piece in the series (that honor is held by the 1876-CC issue), it does have the lowest mintage figure in this series, and is highly desirable as such. A notable opportunity to obtain this popular rarity for your collection.

Gem 1878 20-Cent Piece

1292 **1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A classic rarity among 19th-century silver coins; just 600 Proofs were minted, and there was no production of business strikes.

1293 **1878 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Another specimen of this popular Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 600 pieces. Splashes and blushes of coppery iridescence enhance both surfaces.

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QUARTER DOLLARS

Rare 1796 Quarter

1294 **1796 Browning-2. G-4 obverse, AG-3 reverse.** Lightly cleaned at one time, now with light gray surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

This piece represents the only year of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Small Eagle reverse, and for this reason it has always been in strong demand. The present coin, pleasing for the low grade, provides the opportunity to acquire this key issue at a price substantially below what a better grade specimen might fetch.

1295 **1806 B-3. VF-35.** Light lilac toning over silvery surfaces. A very nice example of the date, variety, and grade. Rarity-3.

1296 1815 B-1. VF-30. First year of the Capped Bust style by John Reich.

Mint State 1818/5 Quarter

1297 **1818/5 B-1b. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous. Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden toning at the borders. Difficult to locate at this grade level.

1298 1848 Liberty Seated. MS-64 (NGC). Magenta toning at the center changes to steel gray at the borders.

1299 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63. Toned at the rims in shades of mottled smoky gray, with frosty lustrous centers. Sharply struck. Surface marks are minimal.

From our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, 1984, Lot 267.

Presented here is one of the most significant type coins of the 19th century, even though it is not rare. The arrows were added at either side of the date and the rays placed around the eagle to designate the weight change from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams which occurred shortly after production began in this year, following implementation of the Act of February 21, 1853. The design change (with rays on the reverse) only occurred this year, making it one of the few one-year only major type coins in American numismatics. It is an immensely popular date as such.

1300 1854 Arrows at Date. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned frosty silver surfaces. An outstanding example of the type with arrows on the obverse but without rays on the reverse—as minted only in 1854 and 1855.

Classic Proof-63 1857 25¢

1301 1857 Proof-63 (PCGS). A splendid example having sharp frosty devices and deep mirror fields, resembling in every way Proofs minted in 1858 and later years. Walter Breen, in his masterly *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins,* enumerates just 10 specimens, and suggests that "perhaps under 12 survive." Although PCGS has certified several submissions of 1857 Proof quarters it should be noted that some examples may have been submitted on two or more occasions.

Proofs issued prior to 1858 stand apart from other issues because of their rarity and desirability. We expect many generous bids when this classic rarity crosses the auction block!

1302 1863 Proof-64. A glittering gem Proof, brilliant at the center, with delicate light golden and iridescent toning at the borders. In fact, upon looking at the coin steadily, we state that many would call it Proof-65. No matter how you evaluate it, here is one of the very finest known examples of the coin having the lowest Proof mintage of all Liberty Seated quarters after 1860. No matter what you pay for it, you will be getting a piece the equal of which few others possess. There is no substitute for a combination of quality and rarity, and it is precisely these two characteristics which are combined in the present piece.

From our Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, Lot 224.

1303 1876 Proof-63. Brilliant. An outstanding example of this centennial year issue.

Gem Proof 1879 Quarter

1304 1879 Proof-65. Beautiful magenta, gold, and electric blue toning splashes over mirror fields. A quality example the equal of which is apt to be found only when great old-time collections come on the market.

1305 1883 Proof-62 (PCGS). A cameo piece with frosty surfaces set against mirror fields. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of iridescent toning around the borders. An outstanding example of one of the most popular low-mintage dates toward the end of the Liberty series.

1306 1884 Proof-63. Deep steel, blue, and magenta toning over mirror surfaces. Popular low-mintage date.

1307 1885 Proof-64/65. A glittering, brilliant gem. High wire surface on part of the obverse. Still another popular low-mintage date.

1308 1891 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Last year of the long-lived Liberty Seated design.

1309 1892 Barber. Type II reverse. MS-64, prooflike. A glittering gem specimen which has many of the characteristics of a Proof, but which is definitely a business strike. First year of issue of the new design by Charles E. Barber.

Gem Proof 1894 Quarter

1310 1894 Proof-65. A splendid gem. Light golden and champagne toning on the obverse. Light gray and blue on the reverse. Quality, quality, quality.

1311 1907 Proof-64/65. Mottled medium brown and gray toning over silver fields. Touch of verdigris at upper right of reverse.

1312 **1910 Proof-64.** Magenta and blue toning over mirror fields. A very attractive specimen.

1313 **1914 MS-64/65.** Deeply frosty and lustrous. Full brilliance with a whisper of golden toning. Beautiful!

Superb Gem Proof 1915 25c

1314 **1915 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem specimen with gorgeous iridescent toning over mirror fields. Part of a complete 1915 copper, nickel, and silver Proof set offered individually in this session. Quality such as this is almost irreplaceable. Add to this the desirability of the 1915 having the second lowest mintage in the entire Barber series—just 450 Proofs—and you have the perfect combination for a record price!

Rare 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢
Uncirculated

1315 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-60/63.** A lovely frosty example of this 20th-century scarcity. Pale golden iridescence enhances both surfaces. Some faint hairlines on the obverse indicate that the piece was lightly brushed long ago, but this is scarcely noticeable, and doesn't detract measurably from the overall aesthetic appeal.

The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is one of the most desirable issues in the entire realm of American numismatics. It ranks together with the 1918/7-S far ahead of the other members of the Standing Liberty series. The appearance of an Uncirculated example at auction always attracts keen attention from knowledgeable numismatists.

1316 **1917-D Type I. MS-65/66.** A superb gem coin, brilliant, lustrous and frosty. A connoisseur's delight!

1317 **1917-S Type II. MS-65.** A hint of champagne toning is seen over frosty, lustrous surfaces. Beautiful.

Landmark 1918/7-S 25¢

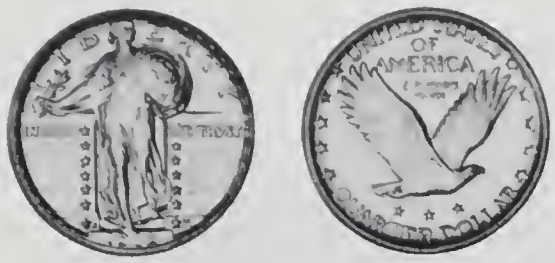
1318 1918/7-S Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS). A splendid example and by far nicer than the vast majority of specimens encountered. Both surfaces have smooth satiny lustre. The obverse has pale champagne toning. The reverse has light champagne toning with blushes and splashes of vivid coppery iridescence.

The 1918/7-S ranks as the single most desirable issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and indeed is one of the most eagerly sought issues of the entire quarter dollar denomination. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* notes that the variety is "usually in low grades; **only 6 Mint State specimens are known.**"

1319 1918-S MS-65/64. Heather toning.

Gem 1919-D Quarter

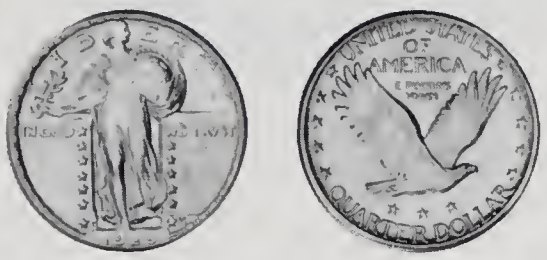
1320 1919-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. An outstanding specimen of the date and grade. The head is about 90% full, an additional quality of desirability. All in all this coin is a truly remarkable specimen.



1321 **1919-D MS-63.** Brilliant frosty surfaces with a whisper of golden toning around the borders.

1322 **1919-S MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous with a whisper of toning. One of the key issues in the series.

Splendid MS-66 1920-D 25¢



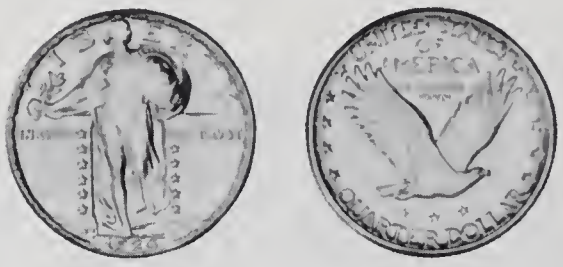
1323 **1920-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Both surfaces are frosty. The obverse exhibits a faint nuance of golden toning. The reverse is brilliant. Although the 1920-D is not particularly rare in lower levels of Uncirculated condition, examples grading MS-65 or better are seldom encountered, and always command strong premiums when offered at auction.

Gem MS-65 1921 25¢

1324 **1921 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and beautifully toned in a delicate golden brown shade. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

1325 **1926-D MS-65.** Delicate lilac toning over frosty surfaces. The 1926-D has one of the lower mintages of its era, although a fair number of Mint State coins survive.

Impressive 1926-S 25¢



1326 **1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A delightful gem having smooth frosty lustre and attractive champagne coloration. Quite rare this nicely preserved.

1926-S Rarity

1327 **1926-S MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Very elusive in this grade, *at least two or three hundred times rarer* than the 1926-D!

Gem MS-66 1927-S 25¢
Among the Finest Known

1328 **1927-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A simply stunning example of the variety and one of the very finest specimens extant. The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and satiny. Both surfaces exhibit gorgeous champagne iridescence.

Only 396,000 examples were originally coined, and evidently almost all of them went directly into the channels of commerce where they remained until heavily circulated. The issue is quite elusive above the VF level and Uncirculated pieces have long been considered to be rare. PCGS has certified just a tiny handful of submissions as MS-66 or better.

Half Dollars

1329 **1794 Overton-101a. Net F-12** grade, but more fully described as VF-20 or finer, lightly burnished and with microscopic porosity. Some pin scratches are seen on the reverse but have been largely hidden by toning. An attractive example of the issue, well defined as illustrated. We suggest in-person examination prior to bidding, as its value is apt to vary widely with different observers.

1330 **1794 O-101a. Net G-4** from a value viewpoint, but actually F-12 but with numerous surface marks plus some adjustment marks. Again, in-person examination is suggested.

1331 **1795 O-105. VF-35 (NGC).** A very pleasing coin with *traces of original mint lustre* still visible among the star points and letters on the obverse. This choice piece should sell for a strong bid either to a type collector or a variety specialist. Certainly it is one of the finest in existence at this grade level.

1332 **1795 O-110. VF-25 (PCGS).** Attractive light gray surfaces. A pleasing coin in each and every respect.

1333 **1795 O-117. F-12,** cleaned. Rarity-4. Dipped and brushed, giving this coin an unnatural "white" appearance. Now naturally retoning to shades of pale gold at the rims. Struck from a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plain beneath Liberty's chin and at scattered areas on the reverse.

1334 **1795 O-126. G-6.** Light gray toning. A very nice example of the date, variety and grade.

1335 **1795 O-129. VG-8** or better from a value viewpoint, technically F-12 with microscopically porous surfaces. Some mint-caused adjustment marks are seen at the reverse, particularly at ST of STATES.

Rare 1797 Half Dollar

1336 **1797 G-4.** Lightly polished overall, and lightly burnished at the lower right reverse beneath the eagle's wing. Bright silver gray surfaces. All major features are identifiable, and certain of the lettering is very distinct. The date is bold—all as illustrated.

The rarity and desirability of the 1797 half dollar needs but a brief reiteration here. Suffice it to say that of 1796 and 1797 half dollars combined, just 3,918 were struck. Only a few hundred survive today, divided among three different varieties. As these two years were the only years in which the Draped Bust obverse was struck in combination with the Small Eagle reverse, demand for surviving specimens is intense. Indeed, this is the key to a type set of United States silver coins.

1337 1806 O-109. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. F-12. Light gray surfaces. A pleasing specimen.

1338 **1807 Capped Bust. O-112. AU-50 (PCGS).** Very close to Mint State. An attractive coin with light gray and iridescent toning. Better struck than usually seen for the date. A premium coin at the designated grade level.

AU 1815/2 Rarity

1339 **1815/2 O-101. AU-50 (PCGS).** Sharply detailed at the centers and in most peripheral areas, except for the stars to the right, which are characteristically lighter. Pleasing medium gray surfaces. An outstanding specimen of the key issue among Capped Bust half dollars. Most surviving specimens are in lower grades such as VF or occasionally EF. AU coins are decidedly rare.

Condition Census 1823 O-108 50c

1340 **1823 O-108. MS-63.** Brilliant and frosty with a hint of light gray toning. Clearly a **Condition Census** example.

1341 **1824 O-111. AU-58.** Lilac and blue iridescent toning, possibly applied artificially, but still quite attractive.

1342 **1825 O-114. MS-63/64.** Lilac toning with splashes of brown, particularly on the reverse. A nice example of the variety.

Scarce 1828 O-104 Half Dollar

1343 **1828 O-104. Without Knob. Rarity-3. MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. Mostly brilliant with toning just beginning to form.

1344 **1831 O-103. MS-63.** A beautiful specimen with very light heather toning over deeply frosty surfaces. Very sharply struck. A premium piece.

1345 1832 O-103. MS-63. Deeply frosty and lustrous. Mostly brilliant with hints of golden toning around the rims. Another very attractive early half dollar.

During this era silver dollars were not being made at the Mint, nor had they been struck since 1804. It thus fell to the Capped Bust half dollar to be the largest circulating silver coin of the realm. Many such pieces were used in bank to bank transfers and in large commercial transactions, accounting for the need for substantial mintages.

1346 1834 O-106. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity 1. Pale yellow and blue toning, possibly artificial. The prooflike surfaces extend to nearly all of the coin, and without a doubt some would call this a full Proof. Here is a coin that merits a second or even a third close look by prospective buyers.

Gem Proof 1836 Half Dollar

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1347 1836 O-106. Proof-64 (NGC). Capped Bust style with lettered edge.

A superb piece with full Proof fields, including within the shield stripes. Brilliant and glittering, and of enhanced beauty due to very light golden toning. Proofs of Capped Bust half dollars are few and far between, and usually appear only when major collections cross the auction block. Here indeed is one of the most important opportunities in the present sale.

1348 **1836 Reeded Edge. EF-40.** Light silver gray surfaces. A thoroughly attractive specimen of this rare issue, first of the reduced diameter Capped Bust motif with reeded edge.

A provocative article about the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar, by R.W. Julian, appears as a feature on pages 50-51 of our *Rare Coin Review* No. 88 recently published. If you do not receive the *Review* and would like a copy, send us a note separate from your bid sheet and we'll mail you one (while supplies last).

Gem 1837 Half Dollar

1349 **1837 MS-64 (NGC).** A brilliant and lustrous specimen with just a whisper of golden toning. Second of only two years of the Capped Bust style with reeded edge, with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS.

Mint State 1839-O Half Dollar

1350 **1839-O MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Delicate golden toning over lustrous silvery surfaces. An outstanding example of one of the most popular issues in the half dollar series—the only readily collectible Capped Bust half dollar with mintmark on obverse. In our opinion only 2,000 or 3,000 1839-O half dollars survive from an original mintage of 178,976 pieces. Nearly all of these are in lower grades such as Fine and VF with an occasional EF. Mint State pieces comprise less than one-half of 1% of those still in existence.

1351 **1839-O AU-55.** Lightly cleaned and now fully brilliant as a result. A sharp and attractive specimen which perhaps needs some judicious natural retoning (Dr. William H. Sheldon gives some suggestions in his book, *Penny Whimsy*, for starters). A far above average example of this popular issue.

Rare MS-60 1839 Seated 50¢
Desirable "No Drapery" Variety

1352 **1839 Liberty Seated. No drapery from elbow. MS-60 (PCGS).** A gorgeous example having warm golden brown toning in the central areas changing to electric blue and sea green at the rims. The variety is scarce in all grades and genuinely rare above the AU level. PCGS has certified just 10 submissions of Mint State examples, and it is possible that some specimens were submitted more than once.

The 1839 No Drapery half dollar really constitutes a one-year design type. After the "No Drapery" pieces were issued, the Mint modified the design in a number of small ways. The most conspicuous changes were made by suspending drapery from Miss Liberty's elbow and by changing the shape of the rock.

1353 **1840 Small Letters. MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck with most design features showing bold definition except for a few of the obverse stars and the eagle's right claw. The surfaces are warmly and attractively toned in hues of blue, gold, and maroon.

Enjoyable Experience

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1354 1849 MS-63 (ANA Cache). Toned in attractive intermingled pink and blue hues. Quite rare in this lofty state of preservation. The 1 and 8 in the date are double punched.

Mint State 1853-O

1355 1853-O Arrows at Date. Rays on Reverse. MS-63, prooflike. A superb specimen with prooflike surfaces on the obverse and reverse. One of the finest we have ever handled at this grade level of this exceedingly popular variety.

From our sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 287.

1356 1859 Proof-62 (ANA Cache). "Type II" reverse with the letters LF in HALF spaced apart at their tops. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Although 800 Proofs were originally minted it is thought that many were later melted as unsold.

1357 1860 Proof-62. Brilliant from dipping, now somewhat cloudy. Still sharp. In-person examination is suggested.

1358 1863 VF-35.

1359 1873 With Arrows. Proof-63. Long obverse arrows. A delightful example having sharp frosty devices and deep mirror fields. On the obverse all of the stars show their radials, and Miss Liberty's drapery and hair features are defined to full advantage. The eagle's claw and feather details are about as sharp as could be desired. Only 1,250 Proofs of the design type, combining the mintages of both 1873 and 1874, were produced, and consequently examples are eagerly sought by type collectors as well as half dollar specialists.

1360 1877-S No Drapery. MS-62. With satiny, lustrous fields. Mostly brilliant with splashes of gold and iridescent toning. Variety without drapery at the elbow, about twice as rare as the With Drapery style.

1361 1879 Proof-62. Fully brilliant. Some scattered marks in the field keep this out of a higher class. Attractive and rare.

Gem Proof 1885 Half Dollar

1362 1885 Proof-65. A splendid gem, brilliant with just a whisper of magenta and steel toning around the rims. One of the finest we have ever seen of this issue.

1363 1886 Proof-62. Brilliant with a hint of light golden gray toning. Popular scarce date. Just 886 Proofs plus only 5,000 business strikes were produced.

1364 1892 Barber. Proof-64. A splendid coin, brilliant with a suggestion of golden toning. Popular as the first year of issue of the design.

1365 1894 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, frosty surfaces, very lustrous, with a hint of golden toning. The reverse, if graded separately, would easily make MS-65. A beautiful coin for indusion in a high-grade collection.

Lustrous Gem 1896 Half Dollar

1366 1896 MS-65. A lustrous specimen with full frosty, lightly toning to magenta and sea green. A splendid coin from an aesthetic and technical viewpoint. Relatively low mintage of 950,762 pieces.

Superb Gem Proof 1897 50c

1367 1897 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. A cameo specimen with frosty highlights against mirror fields. If a finer 1897 Proof half dollar exists, we haven't seen it.

1368 1899 Proof-64. Smoky gray and lilac surfaces. One of just 846 Proofs struck.

1369 1904 Proof-64. A superb specimen, brilliant centers changing to electric blue and gold. An aesthetic treat for the connoisseur.

1370 1906-D MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous gem example exhibiting warm golden gray toning. Half dollars were coined at the Denver Mint for the first time in this year.

1371 1910 Proof-63. Prominent wire rims. Splashes of magenta, brown, and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. One of just 551 Proofs struck this year, an especially low production figure.

1372 1911 Proof-64. Splashes of gold, sea green and iridescent toning are seen on the obverse, while the reverse is mostly brilliant overlaid with touches of light gold. Another scarce Proof; just 543 were struck.

1373 1913 MS-63. With light golden toning over rather satiny lustre. The third lowest mintage in the series with only 188,000 struck. A rare and seldom encountered business strike issue, a find for the discriminating buyer.

From our Harry Einstein Collection, 1986, Lot 2846.

Superb Gem 1915 Proof 50c

1374 1915 Proof-66 (PCGS). A superb specimen with delicate iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A final coin from an original 1915 copper, nickel and silver Proof set offered on an individual basis in this session of the sale. Mintage: Just 450 pieces, second smallest Proof production figure in the Barber series.

While the mintage alone and a high quality are reason enough for a record bid on this coin, the situation is not all that it appears—there is more: several decades ago a prominent Virginia numismatist set about hoarding Proof half dollars dated 1914 and 1915. Attracted by the low mintages, he sought to acquire as many as he could find, and for years he accumulated them. If you have ever looked at an old copy of the *Guide Book*—take for example the 10th edition (1957)—you may have been puzzled that the 1914 and 1915 half dollars in Proof sold for *many multiples* of the standard Proof price for most other dates. For example, in this particular edition Proofs were listed as follows: 1892 $21, 1893 $25, 1894 $20, 1895 $20, 1896 $30, 1897 $30, etc., but with the 1914 listed at $225 and the 1915 at $300. Moreover, anyone seeking a 1914 and 1915 half dollar on the market back then could not find one easily—as this particular hoarder was buying most of them. Time went on, and an unfortunate thing happened. This gentleman or, perhaps his secretary, decided that his silver coins, if cleaned, would be more attractive. Cleaned they were, and when eventually sold (they were all put back on the market years ago), his Proof 1914 and 1915 half dollars were of low quality, today what we call in the Proof-60 to Proof-63 range. There you have "the rest of the story."

1375 1916 MS-65. Well struck and very attractive. Frosty lustrous surfaces with a nuance of blue and gold toning.

1917-D Mintmark on Obverse 50c

1376 1917-D Mintmark on Obverse. MS-64/65. Brilliant, lustrous, frosty. A particularly nice example of this fairly scarce issue.

1377 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty with very light toning, plus a small spot on Miss Liberty's skirt. An above average specimen.

Choice 1918-D Half Dollar

1378 **1918-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Very aesthetically appealing for the grade. Much nicer than the majority of examples encountered.

1379 **1919 MS-63 obverse, MS-60 reverse.** Deeply lustrous and frosty—perhaps worthy of a higher grade, maybe even a *substantially* higher grade.

MS-63 1919-D Half Dollar

1380 **1919-D MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. Somewhat lightly struck at the center of the obverse as is usual for the issue.

Another Rare 1919-D Half Dollar

1381 **1919-D MS-63.** Similar to the foregoing, although slightly better struck. Lustrous and frosty. A hint of lilac toning is evident.

1382 **1920-D MS-62.** A pleasing specimen of this scarce mintmark variety. Not easy to find in this grade.

1383 **1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.

Choice MS-63 1921 50¢

1384 **1921 MS-63 (PCGS).** Uniform warm golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Most design features show bold definition. The 1921 half dollar has the second lowest mintage in the Walking Liberty series, just 246,000, and survivors are sought in all grades by advanced specialists. Lovely Uncirculated pieces such as this are especially desirable.

Lustrous MS-63 1923-S 50¢

1385 **1923-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces with pale champagne iridescence and splashes of pearl gray coloration. Although more than two million were originally coined, the variety is scarce above the EF grade level indicating that only a comparatively small number were set aside at the time of issue.

1386 **1923-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant. An above average strike—not needle-sharp, as this variety rarely if ever comes that way, but definitely in the top echelon of surviving pieces.

Gem 1927-S Half Dollar

1387 **1927-S MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty and an above average strike—a memorable example of an issue which is exceedingly difficult to find so nice. Brilliant surfaces with a few hints of toning, including a light splash of gold at the lower right reverse. If a high-quality 1927-S is on your want list, your search ends right here.

1388 **1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with some faint golden highlights. Although the original mintage was fairly large, all but a tiny proportion entered in the channels of commerce, and the majority of survivors are well circulated. Worth a generous bid.

1389 **1929-D MS-63 or finer.** Lustrous and frosty. Also an above average strike.

Gem 1929-S Half Dollar

1390 **1929-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning on frosty surfaces. The fields are smooth and most of the design details show bold definition. A prize for the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

1391 **1933-S MS-64.** Delicate heather toning over frosty surfaces. Exceptionally well struck.

SILVER DOLLARS

EF 1795 B-1 Dollar

1392 **1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. Two leaves under each wing. EF-40.** A superb specimen with light lilac toning at the centers changing to light magenta then sea green at the borders—an aesthetically beautiful piece. Ideal for the variety specialist and type set collector alike.

1393 **1795 Flowing Hair. B-4. Two leaves below each wing. Value of VF-25** but better described as VF-35 but with two small scratches on the obverse above LIB. Medium gray surfaces with hints of gold. Quite pleasing overall.

1394 **1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. Three leaves under each wing. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with the stars, letters and other devices in a lighter color. A nice example at this grade level.

The particular die used on the obverse of this piece is instantly identifiable because of the 'bar' behind the hair, pointing toward the fifth star.

1395 **1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. VF-30.** Light lilac toning over silver surfaces. Another pleasing example of the same variety.

1396 **1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. Three leaves under each wing. Value of F-12** or better, but technically VF-35, cleaned, with lightly porous surfaces, and with a planchet defect on the rim between the fourth and fifth stars. In-person examination is recommended.

1397 **1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-6a. Value of VG-8,** but VF-20 for sharpness, once harshly cleaned and lightly polished long ago. Rarity-3. Several faint old scratches are seen on both surfaces. A few minor planchet flaws, as struck, are noted on the reverse. Not bad looking despite minor problems, with an overall value probably in the VG-8 range.

1398 **1795 Flowing Hair. B-9. F-15.** Rarity-3. From a heavily dashed state of the dies with evidence of this plainly visible on the obverse. Lightly cleaned long ago, since retoned to shades of pale gold and pale umber. Some planchet porosity is noted, particularly behind Liberty's head. A few scattered surface marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned for accuracy. Not unpleasing for the grade, and a coin that should be viewed before a bid is placed.

EF 1796 B-4 Dollar

1399 1796 B-4. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-40. A very handsome piece with a nice blend of light gray and lilac toning over smooth, even surfaces. On the reverse between S and OF there is a chip out of the planchet, as made.

As a class, 1796 dollars are much scarcer in higher grades than are those dated 1795. Indeed, really high-grade 1796 dollars such as Mint State are virtually unknown.

1400 1797 B-2. Stars 9 left and 7 right, small letters on reverse. VG-8 (NGC). Smooth, even wear, the reverse being more lightly defined, as always, due to the configuration of the die (see footnote). Medium gray toning.

The 1797 B-2 dollar with small letters on the reverse is one of the most famous of all early coins of the denomination. The long-used reverse, cut in shallow relief and with scarcely a raised rim at all, is always weak, from its first appearance on the reverse of a variety of the 1795 Draped Bust dollar to its last appearance in 1798. Why this particular die was kept on the shelf and then brought out for use at intervals is not known, except that perhaps the shallowness of its cut was realized, and it was employed only when dollars were to be made but another reverse wasn't handy; or there may be another answer.

So far as 1797 B-2 dollars go, this variety is elusive in all grades, and is a major rarity in any grade above VF. The majority of pieces are found at the Fine and VF level, such majority including even those in the greatest collections. The total number of pieces known has been widely estimated at 20 to 30 in auction catalogues of the past several decades, but the actual population is a bit higher than that. However, it still remains one of the most elusive of its era.

1401 1798 B-1a. 13 Obverse Stars, Small Eagle reverse. EF-40/VF-35. Medium gray surfaces with tinges of gold. Small edge bump on reverse above A of STATES. A thoroughly satisfactory example of the scarcest reverse type of the 1798 year.

1402 1798 B-4. VG-10. Rarity-3. Dark gray fields with lighter gray high points. A few rim bumps are noticeable. Two die dots below E of LIBERTY; upper part of the eagle's beak touches point of nearest star.

From our sale of the Higgins Collection, January 1988, Lot 2214.

1403 1798 B-14. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). Light lilac and silver surfaces. A pleasing specimen of this Rarity-4 issue.

1404 1798 B-17. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-35 to EF-40 (ANA certificate 40/40). Rarity-4. Condition Census, far finer than Bolender's specimen which graded only Fine. Even, medium silver gray toning on both surfaces. Nice detailing is visible in Miss Liberty's hair on the obverse and the eagle's wings and shield lines on the reverse. Late state of the obverse die, which was sinking rapidly, with a bulge beneath Liberty's bosom and behind her head. A pronounced break is visible running from above the first star to the rim above the seventh, actually fragmenting the above stars three through five, undoubtedly counting for the rarity of the variety. Not many coins could have been struck after this one.

From our sale of the Higgins Collection, January 1988, Lot 2216.

1405 1798 B-23a. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30. Pleasing light gray and lilac surfaces. Late state of the obverse die, now reground, with second curl defective and with stars one and two appearing smaller than the others. Rarity-3 or Rarity-4.

Outstanding 1798 B-24 Dollar

1406 1798 B-24. Heraldic Eagle. EF-45 to AU-50, nearer to the latter grade. Some lustre is still seen under medium gray toning with hints of blue and red. Excellent surfaces. Worthy of a strong bid.

From our Krugjohann Sale, May 1976, Lot 610.

1407 1798 Heraldic Eagle reverse. B-30. VF-30 (PCI). Rarity-3. Attractive smoky gray and iridescent sky blue surfaces. Strong central detail remains on both sides. A die crack on the obverse rim at 6:00 extends horizontally beneath the 17 in the date to the first star, and vertically through the 9 to Liberty's drapery folds. 8 in date distant from other numerals and quite high, nearly touching Liberty's drapery. A problem-free coin for the discriminating collector.

1408 1798 Heraldic Eagle. AG-3 obverse with scratch before the face of Miss Liberty and mark to the left of the date, with date bold and most of LIBERTY readable, with stars at the right well defined and Miss Liberty visible in outline form; Fair reverse with about a third of the letters visible and parts of the peripheral parts of the design. A filler.

EF 1799/8 Dollar

1409 1799/8 Overdate. B-3. Reverse with 15 stars. EF-45. Light gray and lilac toning. Some original mint lustre still visible in protected areas, particularly on the reverse.

The so-called *15-Star Reverse* gets its name from two stars that were mispunched, one having just two rays emanating from the bottom of the first cloud on left, and the other having a tip, almost subliminal, visible as a dot or pimple at the bottom of the eighth (last) cloud on the right.

From our Dr. W. James MacFarland Collection sale, January 1981, Lot 1563.

1410 1799 B-9. VF-35. Medium gray at the centers changing to light gunmetal-blue at the borders. Minor scratches are visible under magnification at the left of the date and are scarcely noticeable to the unaided eye. Extremely pleasing overall.

From a very early die state of the reverse, lacking the die break through MERIC mentioned by Bolender. The "apostrophe" after the final S of STATES is visible but not pronounced.

1411 **1799 B-10b. VF-20 (PCI).** In this instance we concur with the PCI grading. Rarity-3. 13-Star reverse. Attractive steel gray surfaces. Several obvious reverse die cracks are seen, including one that arcs beneath NITED, through the eagle's right wing and through the STA in STATES to the rim. Another prominent crack arcs from the rim above S in STATES through OF and the eagle's left wingtip, through the bases of MERI. Yet another prominent crack extends from the rim above O in OF, through that letter and the clouds beneath it, and from there into the field stars, which are weakened due to die failure. An attractive specimen of this interesting variety.

1412 **1799 B-11a. F-15.** Dark gray fields are set off against lilac colored devices and inscriptions. A nice example of the grade level. An elusive die state showing a massive break on the reverse at the right side of D of UNITED extending to the fourth wing feather.

EF 1800 B-12 Dollar

1413 **1800 B-12. EF-40.** Light lilac toning over silver gray surfaces. A bold impression of this die. Very attractive.

Reverse with diagnostic features including tiny flaw (Bolender calls it "dot" but it is irregularly shaped) and with die flaw extending from the left side of E of AMERICA.

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1414 **1800 B-14. Dotted Date. VF-20.** Mixed lilac and gray toning, generally lighter on the higher areas. A nice example of this popular variety.

The *Dotted Date* nomenclature is derived from a series of die flaws around the third date digit.

1415 **1801 B-1. VF-35 (PCI).** Rarity-2. Attractive for the grade. Pleasing gray surfaces with splashes of pale rose and blue toning highlights. From severely clashed dies, with incused obverse details plainly evident in reverse peripheral legends. A planchet bulge and die crack can be seen at MERIC on the reverse, no doubt a result of die failure caused by clashing.

EF 1801 B-3 Dollar

1416 **1801 B-3. EF-40.** A very pleasing coin toned a mixture of lilac, light yellow and blue. Some mint lustre is still visible, particularly on the reverse—which if graded separately would probably make the AU level. Some microscopic planchet flaws are seen on the obverse near the 10th and 11th stars. In the same area evidence of die rust, *raised* from the surface of the coin, is evident.

EF 1802/1 Overdate

1417 **1802/1 Overdate. B-3. EF-40 (PCI).** Rarity-1. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. Attractive steel gray and silver surfaces. Diagnostic lump in field beneath eighth obverse star. Strong central detail remains on both sides. A nice opportunity to obtain this popular variety.

EF 1802 B-6 Dollar

1418 **1802 B-6. EF-40 (ANA Cache).** Lilac and sea green surfaces. A very attractive early dollar.

Christian Gobrecht's Personal 1836 Gobrecht $1

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1419 **1836 Gobrecht dollar. Christian Gobrecht's personal specimen of the coin he designed! Judd-60 original. "Die alignment I, eagle flies "onward and upward." Proof-62 (PCGS).** 416.6 grains.

A numismatically important find, a coin which was acquired by our consignor from the great grandson of Christian Gobrecht, in whose keeping the coin had been until 1965 when our consignor bought it. This coin is, as stated, **Christian Gobrecht's own Gobrecht dollar.**

Richly toned in even iridescent shades of violet, sky blue, sea green, and gold caused by more than a century spent in its attractive, if somewhat tattered, presentation box. The box is of oxblood colored leather with brass hook and eye catches (one catch needs to be reattached); the inside top and bottom cover of the box is pale blue satin, while the insert panel that holds the dollar itself is crushed red velvet. The back cloth strap hinges have long since been severed, but certainly a skilled craftsman could remedy this situation; the inside edge of both top and bottom of the box are inlaid with fancy gilt seashell designs.

Our consignor obtained this coin in 1965 from Henry B. Darrach, the great grandson of Christian Gobrecht. Accompanying the coin was a letter, the text of which is:

"It was a pleasure to meet you and to show you the Gobrecht dollar which belonged to Christian Gobrecht and has been handed down to me through the family.

"Christian Gobrecht was my great grandfather. I am enclosing a copy of the genealogy which may be of interest to you.

"I am the sixth child of Alfred Darrach who was son of Dr. William Darrach and Christina [*sic*; in family records, her name is given as Christiana] Elizabeth Gobrecht.

"I hope this dollar will be a valued part of your collection.

"Henry B. Darrach

Also enclosed with this letter was a photocopy of a Gobrecht family ledger that gives us the following insights into the early days of the Gobrecht family in America:

Reverend John Christopher Gobrecht was born October 11, 1733 in the village of Angerstein, Germany, the son of Daniel G. Gobrecht and Anna Catharina. Reverend Gobrecht arrived September 11, 1753 in Philadelphia on the ship *Queen of Denmark*, captained by George Parish, of Hamburg, Germany.

Reverend John Gobrecht married Elizabeth Lentz (given incorrectly as Lands in the literature) on May 28, 1771. This marriage produced 10 children, of which Christian Gobrecht was the seventh; he was born December 23, 1785 (his tombstone states December 28, 1784), and he passed away on July 23, 1844.

Christian Gobrecht served as a private in the 1st Regular Pennsylvania Volunteers during the War of 1812, and was married to Mary Hamilton on May 31, 1818. They had four children, the oldest of which was Christiana Elizabeth Gobrecht, who married Dr. William Darrach, a dentist, on September 25, 1845.

The Darrach children numbered six, and their fourth child, Alfred Darrach (born December 20, 1851), married Susan Harris in June 1887. Alfred and Susan Darrach are the parents of Henry Bradford Darrach, the collector who sold this dollar to our consignor in 1965.

It is an extreme pleasure to present what is undoubtedly **the most important of all Gobrecht dollars** currently known to the collecting fraternity. Certainly, there are Gobrecht dollars known in higher grades or rarer, later varieties (mostly restrikes). It is doubtful, however, that a Gobrecht dollar exists with a more important pedigree than this piece which was once the personal property and pride of Chief Engraver of the U.S. Mint Christian Gobrecht himself! We are confident that silver dollar collectors, numismatic connoisseurs, and specialists in the Liberty Seated series will vie to outdo themselves when this outstanding link to America's numismatic heritage crosses the auction block.

1420 **1842 EF-45 to AU-50.** Mixed gray and lilac toning with some splashes of magenta around the borders. A nice type coin.

1421 1843 EF-45 with many claims to AU-50. Attractive gray toning with areas of iridescence. A nice example of an issue which is very rarely found in significantly higher grades than this (despite the fact that overall it is not a rare date).

1422 **1846 AU-58.** Very sharply struck with prominent borders. Medium gray and gunmetal-blue toning. A far above average example of this popular date.

1423 **1846-O Value of EF-40** but technically AU-50 but lightly polished. Brilliant surfaces.

1424 **1847 AU-50 to 55** from a technical viewpoint, the reverse being somewhat prooflike. Predominantly deep gray toning with areas of iridescence.

1425 1849 EF-45, dipped. Bright surfaces. An attractive piece. Perhaps a candidate for a judicious retoning.

Mint State 1850-O Dollar

1426 **1850-O Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-60.** Especially sharply struck. Very lustrous and frosty. An extremely difficult coin to locate in this grade. Watch the bids on this one!

From our sale of the Estate Collections of M.J. Brown and M. Vernon Sheldon, November 1983, Lot 2020, earlier in our sale of March 1980, Lot 2329.

1427 **1853 MS-60.** Light lilac and magenta toning. Boldly struck. A few rim marks are noted and are not unusual for the grade. Rare at the Mint State level.

The Act of February 21, 1853 did not change the bullion content of the dollar. By that time dollars were worth more in face value than meltdown value and had not been circulating for some time. Through the next two decades, until 1873, dollars continued to be created on demand for those who deposited an appropriate amount of bullion to mint them, but they were not seen in the channels of circulation. Rather, they were strictly a bullion coin used in the export trade (this is the explanation for the rarity of many issues of the 1850s and 1860s) and other transactions, where they were valued for their silver content.

1428 **1855 EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive golden brown toning with pale lilac highlights. Only 26,000 were originally coined, and survivors are scarce in all grades. Worth a generous bid.

1429 1859-O AU-50. Brilliant.

1430 **1859-S AU-50.** Brilliant. Some mint lustre still remains. A prime *rarity* at this grade level.

Just 20,000 1859-S dollars were struck, and few if any were saved at the time of issue. Today, survivors are apt to be in grades such as VF and EF.

From our sale of the Sieck and Harte Collections, March 1984, Lot 334, earlier in RARCOA's 1974 Central States Numismatic Society Sale , Lot 319.

1431 1860-O MS-61. Brilliant with satiny lustre typical of the hoard coins released by the Treasury Department circa 1962-1963. Once plentiful in numismatic circles, the supply of these has been widely distributed by this time, and only occasionally do we now encounter an example. Ideal for a type set.

1432 1860-O AU-58 to MS-60, somewhat prooflike.

Gem 1862 Proof $1

1433 1862 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck design details and outstanding aesthetic appeal are but two of the memorable traits of this lovely coin. Of the 550 Proof examples minted this year. It is doubtful if many survivors attain the quality presented here. Indeed, a quick glance at the June 1992 PCGS Popula*tion Report* reveals **just two examples graded at the Proof-65 level, with none graded higher!** Here is a pristine specimen of a rare and desirable issue, one that is suitable for the advanced Liberty Seated dollar collector and type coin collector alike. We expect to see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

1434 1863 EF-45 if not even finer, perhaps a candidate for AU-50. Some original mint lustre still remains. Difficult to locate in this grade.

From our sale of the George D. Hatie Collection, 1983, Lot 976.

1435 1864 AU-55 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray coloration with pale blue and gold highlights. Only 31,170 silver dollars were coined during the year.

Superb Gem 1865 Proof $1

1436 1865 Proof-66 (PCGS). A gorgeous coin of outstanding gem quality. Sharply rendered frosty design details stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. Radiant blushes of deep gold, iridescent violet, and royal blue add to the enchanting aesthetic appeal of this desirable piece. One of 500 Proof specimens minted this year, the final year of No Motto silver dollar coinage. The June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows two examples of this date at the lofty Proof-66 grade, with no specimens graded higher. A delightful Proof Liberty Seated dollar with an unbeatable combination of high aesthetic charm and strong numismatic desirability. Another coin that will cause great bidding excitement.

1437 1865 EF-45. Brilliant; lightly cleaned. Two edge bumps are seen on the reverse. Very rare in circulated grades.

Gem Proof 1866 Dollar

1438 1866 Proof-65. A glittering gem, a superb specimen with mirror fields accented by champagne toning. One of the very finest surviving specimens of the first year of issue with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Watch the bidding competition on this one!

1439 1866 With Motto. Proof-60. A lovely example having sharp frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Intermingled gold and maroon toning can be seen in the central areas, and wisps of electric blue iridescence enhance the borders. Some hairlines in the fields are from an old cleaning and account for the assigned grade. Only 725 Proofs were coined during the year.

Mint State 1866 Dollar

1440 1866 With Motto. MS-63, prooflike. A delightful Uncirculated Liberty Seated dollar that approaches gem quality. Some faintness of strike is noted at Liberty's head details, a situation that is often seen in this series. Rich golden tones enhance the mirrorlike fields and frosty design details of this attractive piece. Worthy of strong bidder support.

Choice Proof 1869 Dollar

1441 1869 Proof-63. Light golden toning over deep mirror surfaces. An outstanding specimen of the grade level. Not often encountered so fine.

From our sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, 1981 ANA Convention, Lot 751.

1442 1870-CC AU-50 or a bit finer. Prooflike surfaces. The prooflike surface is a combination of light polishing and also the normal finish (which is prooflike) seen on high-grade 1870-CC dollars. Attractive light toning around the borders. First year of dollar production at Carson City.

From our sale of the Sieck and Harte Collections, 1984, Lot 349.

1443 1870-CC EF-45. Some light friction. Mostly brilliant with light golden toning. Another specimen of this popular issue.

Gem Proof 1871 $1

1444 1871 Proof-65 (NGC). Outstanding sharpness of strike and delightful aesthetic appeal combine beautifully in this pristine example. Reverse die alignment: 160°. Deep mirror fields and frosty design motifs are splashed with vivid shades of iridescent gold, sky blue, and rose. The June 1992 NGC *Census Report* shows four Proof-65 pieces graded, with no examples graded higher. Here is a coin of the highest gem quality currently available, one that will please the most particular of silver dollar collectors and type coin collectors alike. Bid liberally on this beauty.

A glance at the PCGS *Population Report* for June 1992 reveals a similar grading history for this piece. PCGS has graded eight specimens of this date in Proof-65, but like the NGC *Census Report*, no examples have been graded higher. It is plain to see by these two reports that a Proof-65 example of this date is as fine as any collector can obtain.

1445 1871 Proof-55. A Proof which was lightly polished (like gilding a lily). Brilliant with light golden toning. Partial wire rim.

Key 1871-CC Dollar

1446 1871-CC VF-20 (ANA Cache). Light lilac and gray toning. Small mark on the folds of Miss Liberty's drapery extends into the right side of the shield. A nice example of the date and grade. Mintage: Just 1,376 pieces. The 1871 is a prime issue in the series, and when specimens are offered there is always strong competition.

1447 1872 Proof-60. Cleaned at one time. Mostly brilliant with some areas of gold toning.

Reverse with double punching of IN GO of the motto; the same reverse die was used to coin some 1871 and 1873 Proof dollars.

1448 1872 MS-62 (PCGS). A very attractive example. Light gray toning with hints of gold. Especially sharply struck.

Notable 1872-CC Dollar

1449 1872-CC Choice AU-55. A gorgeous example of a very rare issue. Just 3,150 pieces were coined of the 1872 Carson City silver dollar. At the time there was little thought given to saving them, for interest in collecting mintmarks was non-existent. Accordingly, a survival of pieces was strictly a matter of chance. Very few are seen at high grade levels such as this. A premium dollar that will bring a good price.

From our sale of the Sieck and Harte collections, 1984, Lot 353. Graded there AU-55, but on second viewing we feel that the reverse on its own is clearly an AU-58 if not even MS-60.

1450 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-63 (PCGS). The central areas are brilliant, changing to a warm gunmetal-gray shade at the rims. All design features are defined to full advantage, and the fields are deeply reflective. On this variety the eagle's beak is blunt, and the letter I in the motto touches the eagle's right wing. It is thought that only 500 Proofs of the variety were produced.

1451 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse, MS-65. A delightful, frosty specimen of this design type. Very attractive, with a few toning spots on the obverse.

1452 1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty, and immaculate. Nice in every way! A prize certain to delight any numismatist who appreciates the issues of the Carson City Mint.

1453 1881-S MS-66. Prooflike fields are enhanced by iridescent blue and rose toning with frosty pewter gray on the devices. This is an excellent opportunity to acquire one of the most popular Morgan dollars in gem condition.

1454 1882 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). A frosty cameo with deep mirror fields.Very scarce in fully prooflike condition with such excellent contrast.

1455 Certified trio of Morgan and Peace dollars, all graded MS-64: ☆ 1882-O MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning ☆ 1921-D MS-64 (ANA Cache) Iridescent toning ☆ 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled golden toning. (Total 3 pieces)

1456 1886 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Deep mirror fields and frosty cameo highlight this issue which is scarce in deep mirror cameo.

1457 1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous and satiny example with typical strike. While 1887-O dollars are readily available in lower Uncirculated grades, gems are very elusive.

1458 1889-O MS-64 to 65. Full cartwheel lustre and golden toning enhance this desirable issue. This attractive, high-grade specimen is sure to command a premium price!

1459 1889-S MS-65 (NGC). One of 18 dates in the Morgan dollar series with mintage figures that dip below one million (700,000 pieces for this date). Radiant cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. Splashes of iridescent gold enhance the aesthetic appeal of this desirable coin.

Elusive Gem 1890-CC $1

1460 **1890-CC MS-65**. Well struck and frosty with mottled golden toning on the reverse. Although the 1890-CC was minted in larger quantities than any other Carson City dollar, it is difficult to obtain specimens in full gem condition. Relatively few were preserved. Act quickly on this one!

1461 **1892 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant surfaces with a faint golden toning

1462 **1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of a variety which is scarce in all grades.

1463 **1893 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous. This low-mintage issue (only 389,000 were produced,) is elusive in gem condition.

1464 **1893-CC MS-60/63.** Liberty's portrait lightly brushed. Sharp and brilliant on both sides. From the final year of Carson City Mint coinage.

1893-S $1 Mint Error
Partial Collar "Railroad" Rim

1465 **1893-S F-15 TO VF-20.** An unusual specimen of this rare date, struck while only partly in the retaining collar, creating the "railroad rim" effect. Pewter gray surfaces with traces of original mint lustre in the protected areas. The 1893-S is the rarest regular issue Morgan dollar with the lowest mintage; only 100,000 were produced. Elusive in all grades, made ever more so by the presence of this error edge.

When foreign matter clings to the collar that imparts the reeding to a coin's edge, the collar often sticks to the bottom die at an angle, allowing only portions of the edge to be fully reeded..

Rare Gem 1894-O Dollar

1466 **1894-O MS-64/65.** Excellent frosty lustre enhances the aesthetic appeal of this desirable specimen. Well struck for the issue, with just a hint of weakness at the center. Difficult to obtain in this lofty state of preservation.

Classic 1895 Proof Rarity

1467 **1895 Proof-63 (PCGS).** One of 880 Proof specimens minted. While mint records show a mintage figure of 12,000 business strikes of this date, not a single verifiable Mint State piece has ever turned up, placing the burden of acquisition on the surviving Proof specimens of this rare date. The presently offered coin is very attractive for the grade, with frosty design details surrounded by pale golden mirror surfaces. A most pleasing example of the "King of Morgan Dollars."

Rare Gem 1896-O $1

1468 **1896-O MS-64 (INS).** While the obverse exhibits full satiny lustre, the reverse is frosty with mottled toning. Better than average strike. While readily available in circulated and lower Uncirculated grades, the 1896-O is very rare in gem condition. This specimen will enhance any Morgan dollar specialist's cabinet.

1469 **1901 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Mirror surfaces with light champagne toning. One of only 813 Proofs struck. As Uncirculated 1901 dollars are extremely difficult to obtain, there is always a great demand for Proof issues. This specimen is worthy of careful consideration.

MS-66 1901-S $1

1470 **1901-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirror fields will make this high-grade Morgan dollar appealing to the most discriminating buyer. Very elusive in this high grade.

1471 **1903-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** A delightful specimen with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Very scarce in full prooflike condition.

Dazzling 1903-S Dollar

1472 **1903-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A truly magnificent specimen with full mint lustre enhanced by a rainbow of iridescent blue, violet, and gold toning at the rims. The grade and date make this piece desirable and very rare. This gem, a coin with excellent aesthetic qualities, should command a premium price.

Superb Gem 1904-S $1

1473 **1904-S MS-67 (NGC).** Well struck and very lustrous with wisps of golden toning. An outstanding specimen of one of the most desired of all Morgan dollar varieties. This remarkable MS-67 gem should command spirited bidding.

Gem 1904-S Dollar

1474 **1904-S MS-65.** Frosty and lustrous with mottled golden toning. A second opportunity to acquire this elusive variety in gem condition.

Desirable Gem 1923-S $1

1475 **1923-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Full mint lustre shines through mottled violet toning on both obverse and reverse. One of the rarest of all Peace dollars in full gem condition.

1476 **1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Very tough in grades of MS-65 or higher. Brilliant cartwheel lustre graces pleasing satiny surfaces.

Elusive 1927-S $1

Rare This Nice

1477 **1927-S MS-65.** Very lustrous with mottled golden toning on both the obverse and reverse. While available in lower Uncirculated grades, this date is a rarity in full gem condition. Only 866,000 coins were produced.

1478 1934 MS-65. Dazzling full mint lustre with a hint of champagne toning makes this gem a particularly desirable example. Another low-mintage issue—only 954,057 were minted.

1479 1934-S MS-63. Frosty lustre with mottled russet toning. Well struck and desirable. Although relatively common in lower circulated grades, the 1934-S has always been the most sought after Peace dollar in Uncirculated condition. This example is worthy of serious consideration.

TRADE DOLLARS

1480 1874 Proof-63. A very attractive coin. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of champagne toning.

From our sale of the Gerry Nelson Collection, 1982, Lot 1091.

Among trade dollars the 1874 is the second rarest (after 1873) Proof variety of the 1873-1883 span.

ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

1481 1874-S MS-63. Brilliant. A nice possibility for a type set.

1482 1874-S MS-63. Another, this one with some claims to an even higher grade. Satiny, lustrous surfaces. Brilliant with just a whisper of toning.

1483 1876 Proof-63. Breen-5799, Type I obverse, Type II reverse. One of 1,150 Proof specimens minted this year. Deep silver gray mirror fields surround sharply struck, frosty silver gray design motifs. A high, sharp wire edge encircles the entire obverse.

1484 1876-S MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. A few areas of darker coloration are seen around the denticles. Type I obverse and Type I reverse.

Superb Gem 1880 Trade Dollar

1485 1880 Proof-66. A superb specimen, brilliant with gorgeous light magenta and blue toning on the obverse. Certainly this is one of the finest examples surviving of this Proof-only date.

Reverse without crossbar extension in 4 of 420; with lump at lower right serif of second L in DOLLAR. This die so far seen only on trade dollars of this date; obverse with 1 under GO of GOD.

Choice Proof 1881 Trade Dollar

1486 1881 Proof-63. A Proof-only issue, one of 960 pieces minted this year. Extremely well struck, with even the finest of design details sharply defined (Walter Breen notes that the 1881 Proof trade dollar is usually found with flat head and stars). A few scattered, insignificant marks are all that keep this from a much higher gem classification. A brilliant "white" coin, with extremely deep mirror fields and frosty devices. Very choice for the grade.

GOLD DOLLARS

1487 1849 Open Wreath. Small Head, No L. MS-64 (PCGS). One of 1,000 pieces minted May 8, 1849. Frosty mattelike surfaces. Very close to MS-65 classification. Radiant cartwheel lustre.

As of the June 1992 PCGS Population *Report*, 12 specimens of this elusive variety have been graded at this level, with only 11 pieces in higher grades.

1488 1849 Closed Wreath. MS-62 (PCGS). Repunched 9 in date, Frosty golden surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre and bold design features. Struck from clashed dies. The first year of gold dollar coinage.

1489 1851-O MS-63. Scarcer than its mintage figure indicates, particularly in Uncirculated grades. A frosty golden specimen with deeper gold at the peripheries. An aesthetically appealing example, a coin which would fit handily into an elite of gold type set.

1490 1852-C MS-62 (PCGS). Quite rare, one of 9,434 pieces minted at Charlotte this year. Struck from rusted dies. Sharp and frosty, brilliant yellow surfaces. Bases of 18 in date repunched.

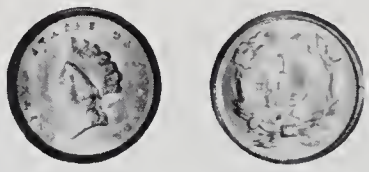
The June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows just two MS-62 pieces graded, with five additional pieces in higher grades.

Desirable 1853-O Gold $1

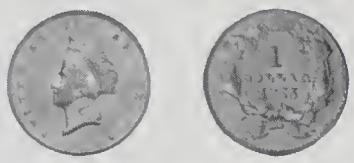
1491 1853-O MS-64 (PCGS). Outstanding strike and superb aesthetic appeal. Rare and desirable. Radiant cartwheel lustre over satiny surfaces. Absolutely mark free to the unaided eye. A must-see coin, a piece that would grace the finest of gold coin type collections.

The PCGS *Population Report* for June 1992 shows just four examples of this date at the MS-64 level, with three pieces in MS-65 grade and none higher.

Choice 1854 Type II Gold $1



1492 1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS). A choice specimen for the grade, with satiny golden surfaces and well-struck devices. Just a few insignificant marks away from outstanding gem quality. Among the most popular of all U.S. gold type coin issues.



1493 1855-O AU-50 (PCGS). An attractive specimen with sharpness of details approaching a much higher grade. Lustrous golden surfaces with prooflike surfaces remaining in protected areas. Dozens of times rarer than the Philadelphia issue, although market prices do not reflect this.

1494 1874 MS-63. (Housed in a U.S. Rare Coin Certification & Trading Co. Inc. holder, a grade with which we concur.). Breen-6092, LIBERTY complete on headband. A frosty golden specimen.

1495 1881 MS-63. Frosty golden surfaces and devices. Sharply rendered design details. One of 7,707 pieces minted this year

1496 **1884 Proof-60.** Breen-6107, doubled date. Rare variety with the date first punched much too low in the die, then corrected higher after partial effacing of the original date. Attractive frosty devices and mirror fields splashed in deep gold. One of 1,006 Proof specimens minted this year

Gem 1887 Gold Dollar

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1497 **1887 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely gem of outstanding aesthetic appeal. One of 7,500 business strikes minted this year.

QUARTER EAGLES

Outstanding 1808 Quarter Eagle

1498 **1808 Breen-1. Capped Bust to Left. AU-50.** A lustrous golden specimen of one of the great classics in the quarter eagle series., selected by Stewart Witham as one of the finest examples of the issue. One of 2,710 pieces minted, and the only year of the Capped Bust to Left design by John Reich. Any collector who endeavors to complete a type set of United States gold coins must, by necessity, have an example of the 1808 quarter eagle. Nearly all known specimens of this date are in lower grades, and pieces graded AU-50 or finer are especially rare. A few minor circulation marks are seen, but none that detract significantly from the overall appeal of this rarity.

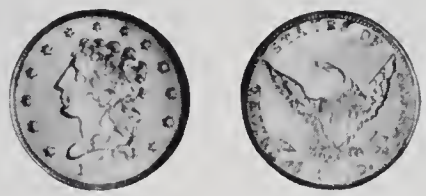
Uncirculated 1825 $2-1/2

1499 1825 Breen-1. MS-60 (PCGS). Rarity-5 (per Breen's monograph). "Distant fraction" reverse style, as in Breen-6128. Rare and desirable, one of 4,434 pieces minted this year. Deep gold and brilliant rose surfaces support frosty golden design details. A few scattered marks keep this from a much higher grade.

To underscore the rarity of this date in Mint State, the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows just two MS-60 pieces graded, with only five coins achieving higher Mint State grades.

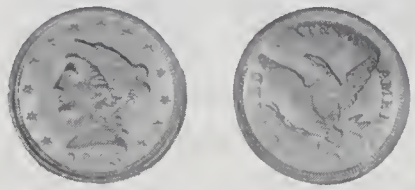
Mint State 1831 Quarter Eagle

1500 1831 Breen-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-5 (per Breen's monograph). Sharp and attractive for the grade with strong definition of design details and brilliant golden cartwheel lustre. Mirror-like fields in the recessed areas. One of 4,520 pieces minted, the majority of which are found in the lower circulated grades. U in UNITED boldly repunched on the reverse. A tiny mark on Liberty's cheek is noted for accuracy.



1501 1839-O AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive specimen of the first quarter eagle coinage from the New Orleans Mint, and the final year of designer William Kneass' Classic Head style. Brilliant surfaces generously splashed with lively golden lustre.

1843-O Quarter Eagle Rarity
Large Date, MS-60



1502 1843-O Large Date. MS-60 (PCGS). Considerably rarer than its Small Date counterpart, and extremely rare in Uncirculated grades. Base of O mintmark repunched on reverse, as always seen. Sharp and frosty, with some minor striking weakness and a few stray marks keeping this from a much higher grade. David Akers and Walter Breen consider this piece to be very rare in Mint State condition, and extremely underrated as such. Here is an important coin that will cause considerable excitement.

The June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows just six Mint State examples of this rare date graded, the highest being a single MS-62 specimen. PCGS makes no differentiation between Large Date and Small Date varieties. To further substantiate this coin's claim to great rarity, the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* shows just two Mint State examples graded, the highest of these being an MS-63 specimen. Again, NGC does not differentiate between large date and small date

1846-C Quarter Eagle Rarity

1503 1846-C EF-45 (NGC). Even rarer than its mintage figure of just 4,808 pieces indicates. Struck from a late state of the dies. Generous amounts of mint brilliance remain on the attractive golden surfaces. Rare and underrated.

1504 1848-C VF-35. Very scarce in all grades. Some lightness of strike at the centers, as is nearly always seen for this date. Some faint scrapes are seen at the reverse centers

1505 1850-O EF-45 (PCGS). Considerably scarcer than its low mintage figure of 84,000 pieces would suggest. According to David Akers and Walter Breen, the majority of the known specimens are in grades of VF or less. Usually found weakly struck at the centers, although decent definition of detail is evident in this lustrous example. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. Another opportunity for the specialist.

1506 **1853 MS-61/63.** A frosty, well-struck specimen A few faint obverse marks keep this from a much higher grade. From lightly clashed dies.

The reverse of this frosty Uncirculated quarter eagle was struck by a shattered die, with a sizeable crack visible through the reverse denomination and cuds forming at the first A and the I in AMERICA.

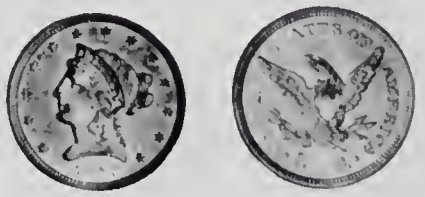
1507 **1854-C EF-45.** Rare in all grades. Mint lustre remains in the recessed areas. Some faintness of strike is noted at the reverse center, as is typical for this issue. A few scattered marks are noted.

1508 **1854-C EF-45,** light surface friction. A second example of this rare and desirable Charlotte quarter eagle, one of 7,295 minted this year.

Underrated 1857-O $2-1/2

1509 **1857-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Scarce and undervalued, actually quite rare in grades above EF-45. A sharp, brilliant specimen of this desirable New Orleans quarter eagle. Much scarcer than its already low-mintage figure of 34,000 pieces would suggest. A few faint surface marks do not detract from the overall appeal of this "sleeper" in the quarter eagle series.

AU 1857-S Quarter Eagle



1510 **1857-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Another underrated "sleeper" in the quarter eagle series, and a coin that is considered quite rare at AU-50 and higher grades. Deep gold graces the brilliant surfaces. Boldly defined design details, unusual for this date. A tiny reverse planchet flaw, as struck, is seen at the D in the denomination, and a few very faint scattered marks are noted. An attractive coin of numismatic importance.

1511 **1871 AU-50,** very lightly cleaned. A very scarce Philadelphia quarter eagle, one of 5,330 minted. Rich coppery gold toning highlights the peripheral devices on both sides. Much lustre remains. Scarce and desirable; a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

Rare 1875 Quarter Eagle
One of 400 Minted

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1512 **1875 AU-55.** A sharp and brilliant specimen with 5 in date far away from Liberty's truncation, a diagnostic of this year's business strikes. Rare and desirable. **One of just 400 business strikes minted,** one of the lowest mintage figures in the entire U.S. coinage series! Mirrorlike surfaces, as might be expected from dies that were only used to produce 400 coins. Some insignificant marks are noted.

The June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* together list just one finer business strike. The combined population of circulated pieces from both services is just one dozen coins.

1876 Quarter Eagle Rarity

1513 1876 AU-50 (PCGS). Rare and desirable, particularly at the AU-50 level. Only one finer coin has been certified! Diagnostic horizontal "lump" seen at Liberty's jaw, a characteristic of all business strikes of this year. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the attractive surfaces. Another coin that should see spirited bidding.

As of June 1992, neither PCGS nor NGC has graded a Mint State example of this rare date. The PCGS Population *Report* shows just one coin graded higher than this piece, that being an AU-58 example. Two other pieces are shown at AU-50, and a half dozen other coins are spread through the grading range from F-12 to EF-45. The NGC *Census Report* shows four pieces called AU, with no numerical differentiation; two additional pieces are listed by NGC, one VF and one EF.

Rare 1877 Quarter Eagle

1514 1877 EF-45 (PCGS). Rare and desirable. One of the lowest mintage figures in the entire quarter eagle series, with just 1,632 business strikes and 20 Proof examples minted. Well struck for the issue, with strong central detail and prooflike surfaces remaining in the protected areas. Here is another rare quarter eagle that should delight the specialist in the series. We expect to see strong bidding competition when this piece crosses the auction block.

Gem 1884 Quarter Eagle

1515 1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Rare and elusive, one of only 1,950 business strikes minted this year. As of June 1992, **this coin was the finest specimen certified by either major service!** True gem 1884 quarter eagles are seldom offered for sale in the numismatic marketplace, and the specialist in the series would do well to bid liberally on this lustrous specimen.

This rare gem is so "new" to the numismatic marketplace that, as this catalogue is written (June 1992), this piece is not even listed on the PCGS *Population Report!* Don't miss this opportunity.

Desirable 1885 Quarter Eagle

1516 1885 AU-50 (PCGS). Yet another desirable rarity in the quarter eagle series, one of just 800 pieces minted for circulation Deep gold enhances brilliant mirrorlike surfaces. Boldly defined design details enhance the aesthetic appeal of this rare issue.

1517 1887 MS-63. Scarce and underrated, particularly in Choice Uncirculated grade. Mirrorlike surfaces and frosty design details. Brilliant cartwheel lustre. Just a few scattered marks from a higher condition level.

1518 1907 MS-64. A frosty golden specimen from the final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage. Bottom of 7 in date lightly repunched.

1519 1911 MS-62. Shades of pale blue and deep gold enhance the frosty surfaces of this attractive Indian quarter eagle.

1520 1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). A lightly circulated, mostly brilliant specimen of the scarcest of all Indian quarter eagles. Generous amounts of mint lustre grace the warm golden surfaces. A scarce and popular key date.

1521 1911-D AU-50 (ANA Cache). Another pleasing example of this desirable issue. Frosty golden surfaces and strong aesthetic appeal, perhaps conservatively graded.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

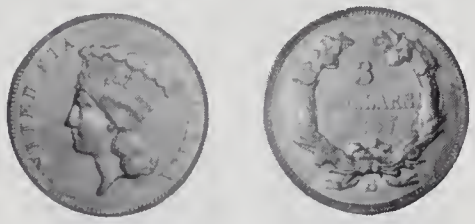
1522 1854 EF-45 (ANA Cache). A frosty, mostly brilliant example from the first year of this unusual denomination. An attractive example of a date that is often selected for inclusion in type sets.

The 1854 $3 gold coinage of the three issuing mints is, in effect, a one-year only type. The word DOLLARS is substantially smaller on these issues than on those of 1855 through 1889.

1523 1855 EF-40. Attractive for the grade. A very small obverse rim mark is noted at 4:00.

1524 1855 VF-25. An affordable specimen of this interesting denomination.

1525 1856 AU-50. Date to Left variety, moderately scarcer than the variety with date farther to right. A frosty example with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. A small scratch is noted in the reverse field beneath Liberty's bust, and a very faint hairline scratch is seen in the field from D in UNITED across Liberty's portrait. One of 26,010 pieces minted this year.



1526 1857-S EF-40 (PCGS). Scarce and desirable, from a total mintage of 14,000 pieces. A lovely specimen with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. Rarely found in grades of EF-40 or finer. A significant opportunity for the specialist in this series.

1527 1858 EF-40 (PCGS). Rare and desirable. Its mintage figure of just 2,133 pieces would make this coin a rarity in *any* series. Pleasing golden surfaces bear little evidence of circulation, although a few tiny, scattered marks are noted for accuracy. It is currently believed that perhaps as few as 200 pieces still exist in all grades. The acquisition of this EF-40 example furnishes a significant, but not necessarily expensive, opportunity for the gold coin collector who appreciates rarity. An undervalued coin that should elicit strong bidding action.

1528 1864 AU-50 (PCGS). A nice representative example from a scant mintage of 2,680 pieces, one of the lowest in the entire series. Frosty golden surfaces and radiant mint lustre add to the aesthetic appeal of this desirable coin. Attractive for the grade, with an absolute minimum of surface marks visible. First two numerals in date boldly repunched. A key rarity in the series, although market prices do not reflect this.

1529 1874 AU-55. A choice specimen of this popular issue, fully brilliant and the merest hint of rubbing from a Mint State grade designation.

1530 1874 AU-50. Deep golden orange surfaces with splashes of brilliant gold in the recessed areas. Aesthetically appealing.

Mint State 1878

1531 **1878 MS-62**. An outstanding Uncirculated specimen of this very popular date. Satiny golden surfaces radiate warm golden lustre. A very tiny obverse mark is noted beneath the M in AMERICA, but it is not readily detected without the aid of a magnifying device. Choice for the grade, and a nice possibility for a high-grade type set.

1532 **1878 MS-61 (PCGS)**. Yet another pleasing example of this popular issue. Brilliant, frosty golden surfaces reveal a scattering of very tiny marks.

1533 **1878 MS-61**. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. A final specimen of this popular issue.

HALF EAGLES

Popular 1795 Small Eagle $5

America's First Regular Issue Gold Coin

1534 **1795 Small Eagle reverse. Breen-1B. AU-58 (PCGS)**. Rarity-4 (per Breen's monograph). Wide Date, 4 Berries variety. Iridescent golden orange tones enhance the aesthetic appeal of designer Robert Scot's fledgling half eagle design. Virtually problem-free for the grade, with most major design details plainly evident. Very faint adjustment marks are noted in Liberty's hair, but these can only be seen under low magnification. A lovely coin of outstanding numismatic importance and aesthetic appeal, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

Released in the summer of 1795, the $5 gold half eagle was America's first gold coin.

Desirable 1795 Small Eagle $5

1535 **1795 B-1B. AU-55**. Rarity-4. Die alignment: 220°. Wide Date, 4 Berries reverse. A pleasing golden specimen, despite a very faint, old obverse cleaning. Strong design details remain, and very few surface marks of any kind are seen with the unaided eye. A truly lovely coin that should be seen to be appreciated

1536 1798 Heraldic Eagle. B 2-D. AU-53 (PCGS). Large 8, 13 reverse stars. Rarity-3. From a rusted and chipped reverse die, with breaks and cuds seen at ATES OF, and scattered patches of die rust in other areas. Some central striking weakness on the reverse, as always seen. Mostly brilliant, with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas. Obverse date, stars, and legend lightly doubled in spots. A very nice representative example of this popular type coin, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

1537 1803/2 B 1-D. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-2. A popular overdate from the formative years of the U.S. Mint. Overdate details plainly evident to the unaided eye. A scattering of surface marks and a minor obverse planchet flaw at 4:00 are noted for accuracy. A nice coin for the moderately advanced gold collector.

1538 1806 B 5-E. AU-50. Rarity-2. Obverse stars 7X6, round 6 in date. An attractive coin with pale golden satiny surfaces. Double obverse center dot at Liberty's ear. A few faint hairlines are seen, otherwise a most pleasing specimen of the type.

Uncirculated 1807 $5

1539 1807 Bust Left. B 5-D. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Sharply struck, with even the finest of design details boldly rendered. A frosty golden specimen from the first year of engraver John Reich's Bust Left half eagle style. Satiny yellow gold surfaces radiate warm cartwheel lustre. A few insignificant surface marks away from a much higher Mint State designation.

Designer John Reich's "calling card," a notch on a point of the 13th obverse star, is plainly visible on this coin.

1540 1807 Bust Left. B 5-D. AU-58. Rarity-2. This specimen exhibits a few scattered contact marks, as might be expected for the grade, but otherwise is a lovely representative of the type. A frosty golden obverse is complemented nicely by deep golden orange reverse toning.

1541 1807 Bust Left. B5-D. AU-50. Rarity-2. A brilliant and lustrous coin, relatively free of the circulation marks one might expect at this grade level; a few trivial marks are seen, but they do not detract from the overall quality. Much original lustre remains.

Elusive 1808/7 Overdate $5

1542 1808/7 B-1-A (B-6454). AU-55. Rarity-6. Wide Date variety, rarest of all 1808 half eagles. Overdate details plainly evident. From a shattered obverse die, with a crack that arcs beneath the first 8 in the date across Liberty's profile to the opposite rim at 1:00. Several other minor obverse cracks can be seen with the unaided eye. Medium golden surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre in evidence. Choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder participation.

Noted gold specialist David Akers, in Volume IV of his landmark study, *United States Gold Coins* states: "Except for the two Small 5 varieties of 1810, this overdate is the rarest date of this type."

1543 1810 Large Date, Large 5. B-1-A. AU-50. Rarity-2. A nice representative example of the type, with a few insignificant surface marks noted for accuracy. Pleasing golden yellow surfaces and bold definition of design detail in evidence.

Rare 1810 Half Eagle
Small Date, Large 5

1544 1810 Small Date, Large 5. Breen-2D. MS-62 (NGC). Rarity-6, per Breen's monograph. Sharp and frosty, with rich golden tones on satiny surfaces. Designed by John Reich, whose calling card (the previously mentioned notch out of a point on the 13th obverse star) is plainly evident. Rare in all grades; the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* enumerates one AU example and four Mint State pieces. An aesthetically appealing coin for the advanced U.S. gold type collector.

Popular 1813 Half Eagle
Capped Head to Left

1545 1813 B-1-A. AU-55 (PCGS). Rarity-5. First year of issue of Robert Scot's Capped Head to Left design style, a series that contains, date for date, more famous U.S. coin rarities than any other design type. An attractive coin with deep golden surfaces highlighted by splashes of brilliant yellow lustre. Some reverse striking weakness is noted, particularly at the eagle's leg area. A great opportunity to add this very scarce half eagle to your collection.

Rare 1820 Half Eagle

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1546 1820 B-3-C. Curl Base 2, Large Letters. EF-45. Rarity-6. Rich golden tones repose in the recessed areas of this attractive coin. Save for some faint surface granularity (visible only under magnification), this is a very choice representative example of the type. A few tiny circulation marks are noted. Another outstanding opportunity to obtain a rarity in the half eagle series.

Many of the greatest rarities in the U.S. gold series are contained in the half eagle issues of 1813 to 1829. Legendary dates such as 1815, 1819, 1822 are all of this design type. A glance at *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, reveals that, with the possible exception of 1815 (635 coins minted), all of these dates have moderately high mintage levels. These coins are uniformly rare as a type because most were melted when their bullion value exceeded their face value. For instance, just three examples can currently be traced of the 1822 half eagle, although Mint records show 17,796 pieces were coined this year.

If you have ever considered owning a half eagle from this era, the two attractive specimens offered in the previous lots are certainly worth your consideration

One of Just Two Known 1825/4 Half Eagles

Lot 1547

One of Just Two Known 1825/4 Half Eagles

1547 1825/4 Overdate. B-1A. EF to AU-50, prooflike. One of just two known specimens.

We are honored to present for competition one of the foremost classics in American gold coinage, one of just two known specimens of the 1825/4 overdate half eagle. Few coins in the entire American series approach this piece in terms of absolute rarity and desirability.

The specimen is the N.M. Kaufman-Kagin coin, first publicized extensively in 1978 and offered by us for sale in March 1989 as part of our Four Landmarks Collection Sale, Lot 617.

The Kaufman coin was not generally known to numismatists until 1978, as noted. For well over a century earlier, the Col. M.I. Cohen Collection specimen (sold in 1875), later in the George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, June 1912), the John H. Clapp Collection (Stack's private sale 1942 to the following), and Eliasberg Collection (sold by us in 1982), was viewed as the only piece believed to exist.

The present coin, from the N.M. Kaufman Collection, was rediscovered by Harry X Boosel, who appraised the Kaufman Collection long hidden and long forgotten in the vaults of a Marquette, Michigan bank. Although subsequent court litigation called certain facts concerning the earlier ownership into question, apparently Kaufman, who had been associated with the bank, publicly displayed the collection there for a long period of time during the early 20th century. In a curious non-numismatic fashion, various pieces in the Kaufman holdings, including Proof gold coins, were tacked to boards!

Following Kaufman's death the coins were stored in bank vaults, with the bank stating that it had title to them by virtue of a previous arrangement with the owner. In 1978 the collection was auctioned by Rarcoa, Chicago, and the 1825/4 half eagle was sold to the Kagin Coin Company for $140,000. The new owners promptly announced that they would have paid much more for it had it been necessary.

Subsequently, as noted, the coin changed hands and was offered by us in March 1989 as part of our Four Landmark Collections Sale, Lot 617, where it realized $148,500.

The piece is very attractive overall, in light yellow gold. There are very tiny, almost imperceptible indications on the reverse rim of the tacks that Kaufman used to hold the piece in a display. The surfaces are prooflike. The overdate feature is bold and needs no magnification to be seen.

The present offering represents a nearly unique opportunity for the experienced collector to acquire one of just two known specimens of the 1825/4 overdate, a coin missing from all but one other major American cabinet. Not even the fabulous United States Mint Collection in the Smithsonian has an example.

Here indeed is truly one of the prime numismatic offerings of the century. Exceeding rarity, high quality, great desirability are combined at once in this coin. It may be a long time, if ever during the lifetime of any reader of this catalogue, that this coin again crosses the auction block.

Uncirculated 1843-C $5 Rarity

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1548 1843-C MS-60. Struck on a broader planchet than in use at the time of mintage, measuring 22.3mm in diameter (the issues of 1839 and the Broad Mill issue of 1840 averaged 22.5mm in diameter, with later issues being 21.6mm in diameter). A lustrous golden specimen of this very scarce issue, a coin that is extremely rare in Uncirculated grades. Boldly struck, with just a hint of weakness at the eagle's neck on the reverse. Generous amounts of lustre remain in the recessed areas.

1549 1844 EF-40 (NGC). Moderately scarce in all grades. An attractive piece with few of the circulation marks generally associated with coins of this grade.

1550 1846-D AU-50. A popular Dahlonega Mint half eagle. A few scattered surface marks are seen, but none that detract significantly from the overall appeal of this attractive coin. Well struck for the issue, with strong design details in evidence.

Uncirculated 1849/49 Half Eagle
Condition Census

1551 1849/49 B-6582. MS-60 (NGC). The 1849 half eagle is considered a rarity in Uncirculated grades, and the variety with repunched 49 in date is probably rarer still. An attractive coin with frosty golden surfaces and generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. Mint State examples of this date are seldom offered at auction.

The July 1992 editions of the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* reveal a combined total of just six Mint State specimens from both services, the highest being a MS-62 example. Whether any of these coins are of the Repunched Date variety is unknown to this cataloguer.

1552 1849-D EF-45 to AU-50. A very rare date in all grades. Deep golden surfaces enhanced by generous amounts of mint lustre. Boldly struck for the issue, with strong definition of design details seen at the centers. A scattering of tiny marks is noted for accuracy. A nice opportunity to obtain a scarce Dahlonega half eagle.

1553 1854-O AU-50. A scarce coin in all grades, with VF and EF specimens forming a majority of the known pieces. A tiny circulation mark is noted on Liberty's cheek. A pleasing coin for the grade.

One Lot Only

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "One Lot Only" column on your bid sheet.

Desirable 1855-S Half Eagle

1554 1855-S AU-53 (NGC). Both David Akers and Walter Breen agree that this elusive date is very rare in grades above the EF-45 level. A sharp and frosty specimen with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides. From the second year of coinage at the San Francisco Mint. A gorgeous coin that should excite the advanced half eagle collector.

1555 1859 AU-50 (NGC). A rare Philadelphia Mint half eagle issue, one of 16,814 pieces coined this year. Generally considered very rare in grades above EF. Sharp and lustrous. Brilliant surfaces with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy.

1556 1868 EF-40 (PCGS). A very rare half eagle from the Philadelphia Mint, one of 5,700 pieces minted for general circulation this year. Strong aesthetic appeal for the grade, with rich golden toning highlights on bright golden surfaces. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. A scattering of tiny marks is noted, but they do not detract significantly from the overall quality. A coin that should see spirited bidding activity.

1557 1870 AU-50. Rare in all grades, one of 4,000 business strikes minted this year. Both David Akers and Walter Breen consider this coin to be extremely rare in grades of AU-50 or higher. Tiny circulation marks can be seen on surfaces, but it is still an attractive half eagle. Add this desirable half eagle to your collection with a strong bid.

1870-CC Half Eagle Rarity

1558 1870-CC EF-40 (NGC). Very rare in all grades, and quite possibly the rarest of all Carson City half eagle issues! Both David Akers and Walter Breen consider this coin to be extremely rare at the EF-40 or higher grade level (as of June 1992, neither PCGS nor NGC has graded a Mint State example of this date). Rich golden surface highlights with generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. A few scattered circulation marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned solely for accuracy. Bid liberally on this piece, as it may be some time before another coin of comparable quality is offered.

1559 1872-CC VF-35 (NGC). Another rarity from the Carson City Mint. Usually encountered in grades of Fine to VF, this VF-35 piece can certainly be considered "high end" grade for the date. Much stronger lustre than generally seen for this grade. If you are looking for an aesthetically appealing example of this rare date, your search ends here.

1560 1874-CC VF-25 (PCGS). Very scarce in all grades. First C in mintmark low. A few scattered marks are noted.

1561 1874-CC VG-10 (PCGS). An affordable example for the budget- conscious collector.

1562 **1880 MS-65.** A frosty gem specimen of this popular Philadelphia half eagle. Satiny surfaces radiate warm golden tones. Well struck and aesthetically appealing.

Gem Proof 1903 Half Eagle

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1563 **1903 Proof-64 (NGC).** An outstanding specimen. Just 154 Proof examples were minted this year, and probably only a small handful of these pieces can equal the aesthetic appeal of this coin. Absolutely premium quality for the grade, and a coin certain to please even the most particular gold specialist.

The July 1992 editions of the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* show a combined total of 14 1903 half eagles graded Proof-64, but only one piece has achieved a higher grade, a Proof-65 specimen.

1564 **1905 MS-63/64.** Frosty brilliant surfaces, a few tiny marks away from a much higher grade.

1565 **1906 "Overdate." B-6792. MS-63/64.** Remnants of another numeral can be seen in the lower loop of the 6 in date. A frosty golden coin with strong mint lustre and sharply defined design details.

1566 **1908 Liberty. MS-64 (NGC).** Final year of Liberty half eagle coinage. Satiny surfaces graced with lustrous splashes of pale golden olive toning. A gem coin.

Mint State 1908-S $5

1567 **1908-S Indian. MS-60.** First year of Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse Indian half eagle design. One of 82,000 pieces minted, the third lowest mintage in the entire series. Very scarce in all grades, and quite rare at the Uncirculated level. Rich golden tones can be seen in the recessed areas of this frosty coin. A significant opportunity for the Indian half eagle specialist.

1568 **1909-D MS-63.** A brilliant and frosty example of this popular date, a coin that is often selected for inclusion in high-grade type sets.

1569 **1909-D MS-60 to 62.** Fully brilliant. Very pleasing for the grade.

1570 1909-D MS-60. A final specimen of this popular issue.

Key 1909-O $5

1571 **1909-O AU-50.** The lowest mintage in the Indian half eagle series (34,200 pieces), and the only half eagle of this design type struck at the New Orleans Mint. An altogether pleasing example of an important key date in the series. Most known pieces are lower grades such as VF and EF.

Gem 1913 $5

1572 **1913 MS-64.** A frosty and brilliant coin of outstanding gem quality. Sharp design details add to the overall aesthetic appeal.

Famous 1929 Rarity

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1573 **1929 MS-62 (PCGS).** Final year of issue in the U.S. half eagle series. Rare and desirable, as most of the 662,000 pieces minted were probably melted sometime in 1934. Brilliant and lustrous, with pale olive toning highlights enhancing the overall aesthetic appeal. A few scattered marks from a much higher grade. Enthusiastic bidding participation is the rule when a 1929 Indian half eagle crosses the auction block.

EF-45 1799 $10

1575 **1799 B 5-G. EF-45.** Rarity-2. Large Obverse Stars variety. A rich golden example. A few scattered circulation marks and a tiny reverse edge bruise at 1:00 are mentioned for accuracy. Well struck for the issue, with most design details plainly evident.

EF 1799 $10

1576 **1799 B 5-G. EF-40 (ANA Cache).** Rarity-2. Large Obverse Stars variety. A final specimen of this popular date. Deep golden surfaces splashed with iridescent shades of rose and orange. A very faint obverse rim bruise is noted at 5:00.

EAGLES

Attractive 1799 $10

1574 **1799 Breen 5-G. AU-55.** Rarity-2. Large Obverse Stars variety. A frosty golden specimen with lustrous surfaces virtually free of any contact marks. Nearly all design details are boldly rendered, although some faintness of strike is noted in the first four obverse stars and the very bottom of Liberty's hair. If you are seeking a choice early eagle for your collection, your search ends here.

Rare 1801 Eagle

1577 **1801 B 1-A. Value of EF-40,** but MS-60, surfaces lightly burnished. **Rarity-7.** Close date, eighth obverse star away from Liberty's cap. A very rare and desirable variety of this year, as noted in Walter Breen's monograph as well as his *Encyclopedia*. A few faint marks are noted for accuracy.

Mint State 1801 $10

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1578 **1801 B 2-B. MS-62/63.** Rarity-2. Wide Date, eighth star dose to Liberty's cap. Boldly rendered design details and frosty golden surfaces radiate attractive cartwheel lustre. Nearly every design detail is struck to full advantage, except a faint trace of weakness can be seen in a few small areas. Signs of die clash are noted on the obverse, resembling vertical lines in Liberty's cap. An outstanding example of the type, worthy of strong bidder support.

Desirable 1804 $10 Rarity

1579 **1804 Crosslet 4. B 1-A. EF-45,** lightly cleaned long ago. **Rarity-6.** Final year of the type, and the last eagle coinage until Gobrecht's Liberty type of 1838. A respected rarity in the early eagle series, and a coin that is eagerly pursued in all states of preservation. Some lightness of strike is noted at Liberty's facial features, a diagnostic of this issue. A scattering of tiny marks is noted, but they do not detract from the overall appearance. A pleasing specimen that should see strong bidding competition.

Nearly Mint State 1847 Eagle

1580 **1847 AU-58 to MS-60.** Frosty and lustrous, a hair's breadth away from Mint State. One of the finest specimens to pass through our hands.

1867 Eagle Rarity

1581 **1867 AU-50 (NGC).** A rare and desirable issue, with coins in the AU range being about the best a collector can acquire. Generally encountered in grades of VF to EF, AU-50 and finer specimens of this issue are great rarities. Generous amounts of mint brilliance remain, presenting a good balance of quality and rarity. Easily among the **Condition Census** for the date. A few scattered, unobtrusive marks are noted for accuracy.

The July 1992 PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* reveal that no Mint State examples have been graded by either service. Indeed, PCGS has graded only two AU-50 pieces, with none higher, while NGC has graded three AU pieces, but the numerical grade is not given in their *Census Report*. The numbers speak for themselves.

1874-CC $10 Rarity

1582 **1874-CC EF-45 (NGC).** A rare and desirable issue that is extremely rare in grades of EF-40 or higher. Sharp and brilliant, with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides. A scattering of tiny marks is mentioned for accuracy, although they do very little to detract from the overall quality. Choice for the grade. A "golden" opportunity for the advanced Carson City and U.S. eagle specialists alike.

Extremely Rare 1877 $10
Just 797 Pieces Minted

1583 **1877 EF-40 (PCGS).** An extreme rarity in any grade, one of just 797 business strikes minted. Virtually unknown in Mint State grades, with coins in the EF to AU range firmly in the Condition Census (see note). Deep golden toning highlights on lustrous fields. The 1877 is among the rarest of the rare in the Liberty eagle series. Watch the specialists vie for this one!

The NGC *Census Report* of July 1992 lists one coin in EF, and two other pieces in AU; no Uncirculated coins are listed. Similarly, the PCGS *Population Report* of the same month reveals much the same situation. One coin is listed at VF-30, two pieces are listed at EF-40, two pieces at EF-45, and one lone piece at AU-50; no Mint State specimens are listed.

Uncirculated 1896-S $10 Rarity
Only Coin Certified in Mint State!

1584 **1896-S MS-61 (NGC).** Of the highest rarity in Uncirculated grades. A glance at the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* and the PCGS *Population Report* of the same month reveals **this is the only Mint State example currently certified by either major service!** Called "one of the most underrated and unappreciated of all U.S. gold coins" by David Akers, true Uncirculated specimens of this date seldom cross the auction block. Frosty golden surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre add to the aesthetic charm of this great rarity. In this cataloguer's opinion, this coin has been conservatively graded by NGC. Two coins described as Uncirculated were sold in 1944 (Bell; Roach). Other, more recent auction appearances are enumerated as follows:

1. Heritage Numismatic Auctions Inc., May-June 1985, Lot 169. MS-60/60. Pedigree unknown.

2. Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, Inc., *The United States Gold Coin Collection,* October 1982, Lot 812. MS-65 to 67. U.S. Mint, August 1896, at face value; John H. Clapp; Eliasberg; private collection.

3. The piece offered here, currently of unknown provenance.

The 1896-S eagle in Mint State grades is a perfect example of "condition rarity." From a relatively large mintage (123,750), examples of this date are readily available in mid grades of VF to EF, but once the lofty Uncirculated plateau has been reached, the supply all but disappears.

Outstanding Gem Proof 1899 $10

1585 **1899 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A gorgeous coin of outstanding beauty and quality, one of just 86 Proof examples minted this year. Frosty design elements and very deep mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast. Although PCGS has graded another 1899 eagle at the Proof-66 level, and one piece at the lofty Proof-67 plateau, it is hard to imagine that either of these pieces actually exceeds the overall beauty of the coin offered here. This coin represents a superb opportunity for the advanced specialist to obtain one of the most outstanding Coronet eagles currently available. Watch the bidding that ensues when this gem crosses the auction block.

1586 **1903-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Attractive for the grade, with deep golden toning on lustrous surfaces. A few scattered marks from a much higher grade. A popular New Orleans issue.

Gem 1907 $10

1587 **1907 Indian. No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful gem with frosty golden surfaces and radiant golden lustre. Splashes of iridescent pink and very pale olive add to the aesthetic charm.

As of the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report*, only three coins of this type have achieved higher grades, each of those grading MS-66.

1907 With Periods Indian $10

Wire Edge, 500 Minted

1588 1907 Indian. With Periods, Wire Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny brilliant golden orange surfaces. A gem example of Saint-Gaudens' Indian and eagle motif. Many of this design type were given to officials and VIPs. Examples of this piece are eagerly sought by specialists in the series. A classic rarity that should sce spirited bidding competition.

While the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows 27 pieces at the MS-64 level, only seven pieces have attained higher grades.

Gem 1908 With Motto $10

1589 1908 Indian. With Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty Indian eagle of the highest gem quality. Velvety cartwheel lustre glows warmly on the satiny surfaces. A coin of superb aesthetic appeal that will readily grace the finest of numismatic cabinets.

1590 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with pale rose toning highlights and strong cartwheel lustre.

1591 1932 MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant and attractive specimen of this popular coin. Splashes of brilliant rose enhance the lustrous golden surfaces.

DOUBLE EAGLES

1592 1850 EF-45. Breen-7141. Open 5 variety. First year of regular issue double eagle coinage. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain, although some scattered marks are noted. Struck from a shattered reverse die, with die cracks connecting nearly all of the peripheral legends. A nice coin to start a double eagle collection.

Mint State 1851 $20

1593 1851 MS-61 (PCGS). A sharp and frosty specimen with satiny golden fields. A few scattered obverse marks and faint hairlines keep this from a substantially higher Mint State grade designation. Variety with broken A in STATES on the reverse.

Mint State 1857 $20

1594 1857-S MS-61 (NGC). Decidedly rare in Uncirculated grades. As of July 1992 this is the only Mint State example graded by NGC. Brilliant and frosty, with radiant cartwheel lustre on very attractive surfaces. An outstanding opportunity to obtain a classic match of beauty and rarity.

1595 **1868-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A popular San Francisco issue, one that is decidedly rare in grades of AU-50 or higher. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing gold surfaces. A scattering of tiny marks is noted for accuracy. A "sleeper" in this state of preservation.

1871-CC Double Eagle Rarity

1596 **1871-CC VF-30.** A pleasing specimen of the second rarest (after the famous 1870-CC) double eagle from the Carson City Mint. One of 17,387 examples struck. Nicer surfaces than generally encountered, with a scattering of small, insignificant surface marks mentioned for accuracy (the 1871-CC double eagle is notorious for its heavily abraded surfaces).

We are certain that the next several lots will present an exciting and enticing opportunity for the Carson City double eagle specialist. Nearly every date from this Western mint is included, and most are in higher grades. The interested specialist is urged to bid liberally on these lots, as the competition for Carson City double eagles is always strong.

Desirable 1872-CC $20

1597 **1872-CC EF-40.** Another popular rarity from the Carson City Mint. Generally encountered in grades of VF to EF. Pleasing for the grade, with pale golden surfaces and iridescent splashes of deeper golden toning.

Elusive 1873-CC $20

1598 **1873-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** A popular rarity that is usually encountered in lower grades; as a consequence, pieces in this high grade range are eagerly pursued. Brilliant mint lustre glows warmly on the deep golden surfaces of this rarity. A scattering of marks is noted. Worthy of strong bidder support.

1599 **1873-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A second attractive example of this decidedly rare issue. Pale golden surfaces with generous amounts of mint lustre in evidence. A small scattering of tiny marks is noted. Another opportunity to obtain this rare and desirable variety.

1600 **1874-CC EF-40 (ANA Cache).** A pleasing specimen of this moderately scarce date. Attractive for the grade, with a scattering of tiny marks noted for accuracy.

Enthusiasm

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

Uncirculated 1875-CC $20

1601 **1875-CC MS-60 (PCGS).** Breen-7258. Doubled reverse die at ERICA and TWENTY D. Frosty golden surfaces richly toned in deep shades of gold and pale rose. Sharply struck, particularly on the reverse, where all of the eagle's feathers are bold. An aesthetically appealing coin with relatively few contact marks. Choice for the grade.

1602 **1876-CC B-7161. Close CC mintmark. AU-55.** Radiant cartwheel lustre on brilliant, frosty surfaces. An attractive example of this moderately scarce Carson City double eagle. A scattering of surface marks is noted for accuracy.

1603 **1877-CC EF-45.** First year of Type III coinage, with the denomination TWENTY DOLLARS completely spelled out on the reverse. Pleasing for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre in evidence. Moderately scarce.

1878-CC $20 Rarity

1604 **1878-CC EF-45 to AU-50.** A desirable rarity among Carson City double eagle issues, one of 13,180 pieces minted this year. Considered rare in all grades, and particularly so in states of preservation approaching AU-50 or finer. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. Relatively free of heavy bagmarks.

In his landmark series *United States Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records*, David Akers states "It can be noted that the 1878-CC ranks in the top 10% of the entire double eagle series according to rarity by average grade."

1879-CC $20 Rarity

1605 **1879-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** This issue is among the rarest and most desirable of Carson City double eagles; only 10,708 struck. Radiant cartwheel lustre and rich golden highlights enhance the surfaces of a coin that is, in this cataloguer's opinion, very conservatively graded. Lustre, color, and strike are far above average for the assigned grade, while the pleasing surfaces bear considerably fewer circulation marks than are normally seen on the double eagles of this mint. A piece that should elicit strong bidding competition when it crosses the auction block.

Rare Proof 1889 $20

Mintage: 41

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1606 1889 Proof-63/64. Deep golden mirrors and frosty design details combine in an aesthetically pleasing cameo effect. Although 41 Proof examples were minted, it is thought that perhaps just 12 to 15 Proof examples survive. As of June 1992, the PCGS and NGC certification reports show a combined total of just three examples in all Proof grades! A choice coin with an unbeatable combination of numismatic desirability and aesthetic appeal.

1607 1889-CC EF-45. Moderately scarce in all grades. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing medium gold surfaces.

1608 1890-CC AU-55. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the frosty golden surfaces. Some roughness at the obverse rim is noted.

Rare 1891-CC Double Eagle

5,000 Minted

1609 1891-CC AU-53. A very rare and desirable double eagle from the Carson City Mint (David Akers considers it the third rarest CC double eagle, after the 1870-CC and 1871-CC). Cartwheel lustre characterizes the frosty golden surfaces.

1610 1892-CC AU-55, prooflike. A pleasing example of this moderately scarce issue. Strong cartwheel lustre abounds on the highly reflective surfaces. A scattering of surface marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned for accuracy.

1611 **1892-S MS-62.** A lustrous, conservatively graded example of this popular San Francisco double eagle. Brilliant golden surfaces display well-defined design details and warm golden cartwheel lustre.

1612 **1893-CC VF-30.** Final year of coinage from the Carson City Mint. One of 18,402 specimens minted this year.

Outstanding Gem Proof-65 1899 $20

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS

1613 **1899 Proof-65 (PCGS).** One of just 84 Proof specimens minted this year, and of that number, it is estimated that perhaps as few as 35 to 40 pieces still survive, some of which are known to be impaired. A delightful gem of outstanding beauty and overall quality. Frosty golden design details stand boldly out from very deep mirror fields. While one lonely piece has achieved a higher certified grade (see note), it is doubtful, at least to this cataloguer, that a piece exists with more aesthetic appeal than that currently offered. Spirited bidding is virtually assured when this beautiful double eagle crosses the auction block.

As of the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report*, three 1899 double eagles have attained the lofty grade of Proof-65 (indeed, only six other Proof examples have achieved grades of Proof-60 to Proof-64). A cross check of the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* reveals only two 1899 double eagles at the Proof-65 level, with four additional examples at lower Proof grades. The 1899 double eagle from the Trompeter Collection was graded Proof-66 by NGC.

1614 1901 MS-62 (NGC). Ever so close to the MS-63 grade. Frosty surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre.

1615 Pair of MS-60 double eagles: ☆ 1901 ☆ 1901-S. Radiant golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

1616 1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Considerably scarcer in Mint State grades than its relatively high mintage figure would suggest. A brilliant golden coin with generous amounts of mint lustre on both surfaces. Pale olive and rose toning highlights add to the aesthetic appeal.

Gem MCMVII High Relief $20

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1617 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny, lustrous surfaces, a very pleasing specimen of one of the most beautiful and highly prized coins in American numismatics.

This design, with its beautiful high relief features, is one of the most popular of all United States rarieties.

From our sale of The Somerset Collection, May 1992, Lot 1589.

In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt enlisted the talents of his sculptor friend, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, to improve the nation's coinage designs from the cent to the double eagle. One of the most important results was the MCMVII High Relief $20 piece, as offered here. While the coin satisfied the artistic requirements and was pleasing to both Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens (although Saint-Gaudens died of cancer in the summer of 1907 and did not live to see it in its final form), it would not strike up properly on normal coining presses. Three blows were required before the relief came up in full detail.

The Engraving Department at the Mint complained longly and loudly, and said that the issue should not be produced. Roosevelt stated that even if only one double eagle could be struck *per day*, coinage must commence! Roosevelt called this his "private war" with the Mint. However, production amounted to hundreds of coins per day, so the design, while not adapted to high-speed coining presses, still did not cause the Mint to fall apart. After 11,250 were struck, mainly to satisfy the request of Roosevelt, the design was modified to shallow, low relief and the Roman numeral date was changed to the normal 1907 Arabic style.

It was said that the public had a hard time deciphering Roman numerals. History repeats itself, and United States Mint came around full circle this year in 1992 when it announced that its gold "eagle" bullion coins would no longer bear Roman numeral dates—but would have the date in Arabic numerals! Apparently, the American public is not as sophisticated as we would all like to think.

Back to the MCMVII design of 1907: Liberty is portrayed as a woman striding toward the viewer, with resplendent rays of the sun behind. In her left hand (viewer's right) is a torch held aloft, and in her right hand is an olive branch. The Capitol building, small in size, can be seen to the lower left. The date is given in Roman numerals, MCMVII, a classic influence. Below the date the monogram of Saint-Gaudens appears boldly. Above the head is the word LIBERTY, and around the border are 46 stars representing the states in the Union.

The motif for the obverse was taken from Saint-Gaudens' much acclaimed figure of *Victory*, a part of the Sherman monument completed in 1903 for Central Park, New York City. Before the motif used on the coin was decided upon, a number of variations were attempted, including a figure of *Victory* with angelic wings.

The reverse depicts a flying eagle with the sun below and an inscription above. Interestingly, Saint-Gaudens copied this from the 1856-1858 cent design, first proposing its use on a new variety of cents, but eventually adapting its use for the double eagle. The sculptor wrote to Roosevelt noting, in part: "I'm using a flying eagle, a modification of the device which is used on the cent of 1857. I had not seen that coin for many years, and was so impressed by it that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin."

1618 **1916-S MS-64 (NGC).** A fully brilliant gem. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

Outstanding Gem 1923-D $20

1619 **1923-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A beautiful gem double eagle of outstanding aesthetic quality and appeal. Radiant cartwheel lustre fairly leaps from the frosty, brilliant golden surfaces of this lovely coin. While not considered rare in Mint State grades, certainly superb gem pieces such as this deserve bidder attention. If you are looking one of the finest double your money can buy, the chances are good that your search ends here.

Uncirculated 1924-S $20

1620 **1924-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A brilliant golden specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and frosty surfaces. A few insignificant marks from a much higher grade. A lovely coin, worth a premium bid from the knowledgeable double eagle collector.

Prior to the early 1950s, this date was considered to be one of the rarest of all Saint-Gaudens' double eagles. Indeed, specialists thought it to be much rarer than the 1927-D issue! Most of the great auction sales of the 1940s, including Dunham, Bell, and Atwater, were all missing this elusive variety As late as the Menjou sale in 1950, noted numismatists Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg noted that the 1924-S was "the rarest of all double eagles; there are perhaps less than 5 extant." Not too many years later a small quantity of 1924-S double eagles was discovered, and later in the 1960s, many more Uncirculated examples were found in Europe. The 1924-S is still considered very scarce and desirable, although it is no longer in the very front rank of America's great rarities.

While several dozen Uncirculated specimens are known to today's collectors, MS-62 is still a very respectable grade for this elusive issue. Indeed, the July 1992 PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* of the same month show a combined total of four MS-64 pieces graded, with no pieces graded higher by either service. This fact enforces the respectability of the MS-62 example offered here.

Rare MS-60 1924-S $20

1621 **1924-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Delicate olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. The 1924-S is really quite rare in Uncirculated grade despite the rather modest catalogue value; many hundreds of times scarcer than the frequently-seen 1924 Philadelphia Mint issue.

1925-D Double Eagle Rarity

1622 **1925-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Quite scarce in all grades, and considered moderately rare in grades of MS-60 or finer. This attractive MS-62 coin exhibits frosty surfaces lightly splashed with iridescent shades of pale rose and olive-gold. A few tiny, insignificant marks from a much higher Mint State grade designation. As is the case with the 1924-S double eagle, this date was once considered a great rarity. A choice example at this grade level, worthy of serious bidding competition.

Impressive 1926-D $20

1623 **1926-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Just the faintest possible indications of wear keep this piece out of the Uncirculated category. The 1926-D is a rare and desirable issue seldom available in any grade.

Choice MS-63 1926-S $20

1624 **1926-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and untoned. The issue is rare this nicely preserved, hundreds of times more elusive than the 1926 Philadelphia Mint issue.

1625 **1926-S MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractive coin, with brilliant lustre on frosty golden surfaces. Claims to a much higher grade. Scarce in Mint State condition.

Superb MS-67 1928 $20

1626 **1928 MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny smooth golden surfaces with bright cartwheel lustre. A common date in an uncommon grade, a superb gem that deserves to be in your collection.

The July 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows a total of 20 coins at this high grade level, but no pieces have been graded higher. For comparison, the NGC *Census Report* of the same date shows no 1928 double eagles at the MS-67 grade.

Desirable 1929 $20 Rarity

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1627 **1929 MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. A small area of toning is seen by AM in AMERICA. The 1929 is one of the most elusive Philadelphia Mint issues in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. It is many thousands of times rarer than the Philadelphia Mint coins of 1924 to 1928. We expect many bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

Commemorative Silver Coins

Gem 1900 Lafayette $1

1628 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 to 65.** Clapp-Wood 2C variety, classified as rare. Mirrorlike fields and frosty devices with pewter gray and golden toning make this desirable gem an especially nice example to acquire.

The 1900 Lafayette Memorial dollar was the first commemorative silver coin of this denomination It is interesting to note that in 1899 when the Lafayette Memorial petitioned Congress to authorize a commemorative coin, the half dollar was requested. The denomination was changed later to one dollar.

Another Gem Lafayette $1

1629 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Clapp-Wood 1B.** A lovely frosty example having delicate golden gray toning in the central areas and wisps of golden brown coloration at the borders. Lafayette dollars in this outstanding preservation are encountered only occasionally. Worth a generous bid.

Lafayette dollars were originally offered to the public by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for $2 each. Revenues accruing from the sale of the coins were used to erect a statue of Lafayette in Paris.

Gem MS-65 Alabama 2x2 50c

1630 1921 Alabama. 2x2. MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid gem having smooth frosty lustre. The central areas are brilliant, and wisps of pleasing golden brown iridescence enhance the rims. Only 15,014 were originally coined, and of these it is doubtful that more than just a tiny percentage of survivors could match the quality of the piece offered here.

Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs. Interestingly, the governor of Alabama, T.E. Kilby, portrayed on the obverse, was still alive when the coin was issued.

Gem 1921 Alabama Plain 50c

1631 1921 Alabama Plain, MS-65. Frosty with light iridescent toning. While available in lower Mint State grades, this variety is very difficult to obtain in full gem condition. It is estimated that 49,030 of the Plain variety were distributed. Although 15,014 of the variety with 2x2 were distributed, in full gem condition both varieties are equally desirable.

Another Gem 1921 Alabama Plain

1632 1921 Alabama Plain. MS-65. Very lustrous with just a hint of golden highlights in the field and lavender toning on the devices. A second opportunity to acquire a gem example of this desirable issue.

1633 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive golden tones grace the frosty silver surfaces of this desirable commemorative half dollar. Well struck for the issue, with above-average strength of detail noted in the reverse eagle's feathers.

1634 1936 Albany. MS-65. Brilliant and frosty. A lovely example for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

1635 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty with pale golden toning at the borders. Superb.

1636 Selection of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. All coins are brilliant and lustrous; some have hints of pale gold and sky blue toning. A nice group of commemorative half dollars. (Total: 7 pieces)

1637 High-grade MS-64 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1938 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 (NGC). Very lustrous and untoned ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled golden toning ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 (ANA Cache). Golden and rose highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

1638 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66 (ANA Cache). Warm golden gray toning. Only a tiny proportion of the original mintage has survived in this unusually fine state of preservation.

This half dollar was issued to commemorate the opening of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The designs were prepared by the San Francisco artist Jacques Schnier.

Classic 1935 Boone Set
Small 1934

1639 1935 Boone half dollar set, small 1934 in field. One each of the three issuing mints, each grading **MS-64.** A mostly brilliant, evenly toned set of this popular issue, each coin very attractive for the assigned grade. A nice opportunity to obtain this set with one bid.

While 10,008 examples were minted in Philadelphia this year, the Denver mintage was just 2,003 pieces and San Francisco produced only 2,004 examples, the two lowest mintage figures in the entire Boone half dollar series. Q. David Bowers' book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, devotes a special section to the almost unbelievable history of this issue.

1640 1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning enhances both surfaces. This is among the most attractive specimens we have offered at auction.

The imaginative designs depict a forty-niner on the obverse and a grizzly bear, California's state emblem, on the reverse.

1641 Certified gem pair of commemorative 50c: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty with pewter gray surfaces and light iridescent toning ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Full mint lustre, and untoned except for a wisp of golden highlights at the rims.

1642 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of gold and heather iridescence. Only 5,005 examples were originally issued, and it is doubtful that more than just a tiny proportion of the survivors could match the quality of the piece offered here.

The issue was struck to commemorate the 50th anniversary in 1936 of the establishment of Cincinnati as a music center. Interestingly, however, a survey of historical data reveals that no one seems to know what specific musical event the date 1886 represents.

1643 1892 Columbian. MS-64 PL (NGC). Mirrorlike surfaces shine through iridescent rose and electric blue fields while the devices are frosty and mostly charcoal gray. An especially attractive example of the first commemorative half dollar issue.

Gem MS-64 Hawaiian 50¢

1644 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning on satiny surfaces. Only 10,000 Hawaiian half dollars were issued. Comparatively few have survived in this high preservation. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

1645 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with some wisps of pewter gray and golden brown on both surfaces. Just 10,000 were released. The issue commemorates the sesquicentennial of the town of Hudson, New York.

1646 1924 Huguenot. MS-65. Well struck and lustrous with mottled golden toning. Rare in full gem condition.

This issue is unconstitutional as it was sponsored by a religious group in a clear violation of the separation of church and state.

1647 1918 Illinois. MS-65 (NGC). Full mint lustre with mottled russet and rose toning. Rarer than appreciated in MS-65 grade. An excellent opportunity to obtain one of the most attractive early commemorative issues.

1648 1925 Lexington. MS-65/64. Full mint lustre and virtually blemish free. Desirable in this gem condition.

1649 1920 Maine. MS-63. Frosty with mottled golden toning. This coin was *modeled* by Anthony de Francisci, who designed the Peace dollar. The designer of the Maine half dollar is unknown.

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1650 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning in the central areas deepens to a rich golden shade at the borders. The devices are sharp and the surfaces are frosty. A popular state centennial issue designed by Robert Aitken. The pioneer on the obverse was intended to represent Daniel Boone, who is also seen on the reverse.

1651 1921 Missouri. 2★4 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a champagne wash overall. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable design type.

1652 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty with light iridescent toning. A third opportunity to acquire this issue, which is elusive higher than MS-63.

Rare Gem 1921 Missouri Plain 50¢

1653 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-65. Frosty with some light mottled toning. Difficult to obtain in such a high grade, this gem specimen is sure to command a premium price.

1654 **1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with light iridescent toning.

Gem 1923-S Monroe Doctrine 50c

1655 **1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-65.** Full cartwheel lustre and sharp strike. Very elusive in grades MS-65 and higher.

1656 **1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with some blushes and splashes of pale gold coloration. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Worth a generous bid.

Gem 1939 Oregon Set

1657 **1939 Oregon Trail PDS set.** Each piece is NGC certified. **The Philadelphia and Denver mint pieces are MS-66 each. The San Francisco Mint coin is MS-65.** Scarcely more than 3,000 pieces were issued by each of the three mints, and survivors grading MS-66 or better are seldom encountered. Each of the three pieces exhibits uniform pale golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

1658 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64.** Lustrous satiny surfaces. Decidedly difficult to obtain in gem condition.

1659 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty with mottled golden toning. Scarce in all grades with a low mintage: 10,000 were distributed.

Superb Gem 1925 Vancouver

1660 **1925 Vancouver. MS-66.** Lustrous and frosty with attractive iridescent toning. Well struck for the issue. Not often encountered in this Mint State level.

1661 **1936 York. MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous with golden highlights at the rims. Rare in this high grade.

Commemorative Gold Coins

Gem MS-65 Grant With Star $1

1662 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star variety. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with some splashes and blushes of appealing coppery gold iridescence. The designs by Laura Gardin Fraser are identical to those featured on the Grant Centennial half dollars, except for the denomination.

1663 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-64.** Sharp and frosty with varying shades of deep golden toning. One of 5,016 pieces struck to commemorate the centennial of Ulysses S. Grant's 1822 birth.

Superb MS-66 Grant $1

1664 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Only a tiny fraction of the original mintage has survived in this preservation. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

1665 **1922 Grant gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and untoned. Only 5,000 examples were issued, and gem-quality survivors are always eagerly sought after.

1905 Lewis & Clark $1
Lovely Gem MS-64 Example

1666 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64.** Sharply struck and untoned. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Comparatively few Lewis and Clark gold dollars have survived this nice. In this grade, it is the rarest of all gold dollars.

Revenues accruing from the sale of these coins were used to help fund the erection of a bronze memorial to the Indian guide Sacagewea, who served as a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

1667 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields make this an attractive example.

1668 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).** Designed by C.E. Barber, the coin features the head of Thomas Jefferson, president in 1803 when the Louisiana Territory was purchased from France. Choice for the grade, with strong cartwheel lustre and rich golden surfaces. A nice coin for the commemorative gold collector.

1669 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64.** Frosty and attractive. A pleasing example of this design type.

1670 **1903 Louisiana Purchase. McKinley portrait. AU-58.** Lustrous with prooflike areas in the fields.

Gem 1916 McKinley Gold $1

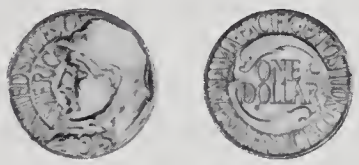
1671 **1916 McKinley gold $1. MS-65 (PCGS).** An aesthetically appealing gem with frosty surfaces and bold design details. Iridescent splashes of pale rose toning highlight the frosty surfaces. One of 15,000 pieces minted. Bid liberally and place this gem in your collection.

Second Gem 1916 McKinley

1672 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65.** A delightful pale golden specimen with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. Always popular.

1673 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64, prooflike/65.** A frosty portrait and mirrorlike fields on the obverse add to the overall aesthetic appeal. A few tinges of warm golden highlights are seen.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific $1



1674 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** An absolute gem coin, with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Frosty golden surfaces reflect strong, radiant cartwheel lustre. One of 15,000 pieces minted. A coin so lovely that it almost seems "custom minted" for a connoisseur.

1675 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another gem example.

1676 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-55.** Frosty and attractive for the grade.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific $2-1/2

1677 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden surfaces with strong central design detail in evidence. Our nation's second commemorative quarter eagle issue, the first being the 1848 CAL. Designed by Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. One of 6,749 pieces minted. A lovely coin.

1678 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-58.** A very frosty specimen.

1679 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Splashes of rich gold and pale rose adorn the frosty, lustrous surfaces of this pleasing coin. Not common in this grade.

Pedigreed Panama-Pacific Commemorative Set

We are pleased to offer in the lots that follow the individual pieces from a complete original set of Panama-Pacific commemorative coins, a set with a special history. **Each piece in the set is PCGS-certified as MS-64**. The set was originally the property of the prominent collector, C.A. Allenburger of Columbus, Nebraska, who ordered it from the Coin and Medal Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on May 11, 1916.

The original documentation still survives, including a letter from Farran Zerbe, head of the Coin and Medal Department of the Exposition, to Allenburger, wherein he acknowledges payment for the set and notifies Dr. Allenburger that the coins would be sent by Wells Fargo Express.

Each coin is accompanied by a certificate signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, stating that each piece is the 81st struck from the "first issue of one hundred." Dr. Allenburger's original cost was $200.

The set appeared as Lot 2461 in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, featuring the Allenburger Collection, and at that time was purchased by Mr. Hugh C. Cole. Until recently the set was housed in its original copper frame of issue, which is also offered below.

The individual pieces in the set will be offered on a provisional basis, and then will be offered together as a complete set. If no bids for the entire set are received that exceed the sum of the bids of individual coins by at least 5%, then the individual pieces will be awarded at the provisional prices.

History of the Exposition Coins

In connection with the present offering of a superb Panama-Pacific International Exposition set, it is appropriate to give a sketch of the event which caused its production. The following is excerpted from Frank Morton Todd's book, *The Story of the Exposition*, published in 1921:

On the basis of federal legislation the Exposition instituted an official Coin and Medal Department, and put it under the direction of Farran Zerbe, as past president of the American Numismatic Association. The act of Congress provided that a series of commemorative medals, a souvenir medal, the award medal, and the diplomas, were to be produced by the government and delivered to the Exposition at face value for the coins and at cost for the other items.

In spite of the delay, whereby the coins were not ready until well after the fair opened, the Coinage Department took in $179,506 in the Exposition period, and $51,966 in the post-Exposition time. The whole net return of the Exposition's coin and medal business after deducting the cost of materials and all administration came to $65,555.09.

60,000 commemorative half dollars were coined, of which 34 were reserved for assay. Of the 59,966 pieces available, 27,100 were sold and 32,866 were destroyed later at the Mint. 25,034 gold dollars were coined, of which 34 were used for assay and the balance all sold. 10,017 $2.50 gold pieces were struck, of which 17 were used for assay, leaving 10,000 available. Of these 10,000 there were 6,750 sold and the rest, 3,250 pieces, were melted.

There were 1,509 of the octagonal $50 pieces made, of which nine were used for assay, 646 were actually sold and 854 went to the melting pot. There were 1,510 round $50 gold pieces including 10 for assay. Just 483 were sold. 1,017 were melted.

All of the commemorative Exposition coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint and bear the "S" mintmark. For the coining of the $50 pieces a special hydraulic press weighing 14 tons, with a striking power of 450 tons, ordinarily used at the Philadelphia Mint for striking medals, was delivered to the San Francisco Mint.

The striking of the first octagonal $50 gold piece, the largest coin ever authorized by the government, and the first minted since 1852 of any other shape than circular, was made a notable occasion at the Mint. The superintendent, Mr. T.W.H. Shanahan, extended invitations to various dignitaries and to members of the American Numismatic Association, to be present at 11:00 on the morning of June 21, 1915, when the first of these coins was struck.

Supt. Shanahan produced the first piece, incorrectly stating that he was about to strike the first $50 coin ever issued under authority of law in the United States. (In 1851-52, $50 pieces were issued by Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, an official government agency.) He then pulled the lever and handed the resultant coin to Mr. Moore for inspection. Moore then operated the lever for the second piece, and other members of the party took their turns at making money, keeping up the delightful exercise until lunch time.

The various commemorative coins were in good demand. Advance orders amounted to a sales volume of $40,000. Prices were: half dollars, $1 each or six for $5. Gold dollar, $2 each, or six for $10. $2.50 gold pieces, $4 each, or six for $20. $50 gold pieces, either shape, $100 each. Complete sets mounted in metal frames or leather cases sold for $200. That both shapes of the $50 pieces were of the same design was a disappointment and in many cases limited the sale to one coin. On this account, towards the end of the Exposition, sets with choice of one $50 piece were sold at $100 each.

Many sales were made to banks throughout the country. Usually they were of sets mounted in copper frames. With the close of the Exposition this exhibit was moved to the Palace of Fine Arts, where it looked very much at home and continued as a sales agency over the post-Exposition period to May 1, 1916. The Department was continued on mail order basis down to November 1, 1916, when, at the request of the Exposition and by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, mosts of the coins remaining unsold were returned to the Mint and destroyed.

MS-64 Panama-Pacific 50¢

1680 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. The obverse is brilliant at the center changing to a warm golden shade at the extreme border. The reverse is toned in warm intermingled heather and blue hues.

This is the 81st specimen struck and is accompanied by a certificate signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, attesting to this.

This lot is also accompanied by an original paper envelope of the type used to distribute Panama-Pacific half dollars, (see the Swiatek-Breen *Encyclopedia*, page 190), and the original manila envelope identifying this as the 81st specimen struck.

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

Each lot from 1680 to 1685 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1685 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1680 to 1685 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for the present lot will be cancelled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the present lot will be sold at the provisional award price.

Gem Panama-Pacific $1

1681 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely brilliant gem example having smooth satiny lustre. A few microscopic flecks on the reverse were probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning a higher grade.

This is the 81st specimen struck and is accompanied by a certificate signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, attesting to this. Also included is the original manila envelope identifying it as the 81st specimen struck.

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

Each lot from 1680 to 1685 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1685 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1680 to 1685 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for the present lot will be cancelled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the present lot will be sold at the provisional award price.

Gem Panama-Pacific $2-1/2

1682 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Only 6,749 examples were issued, and this is one of the finest survivors. The lot is accompanied by a letter signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, certifying that this is the 81st example struck. Also included is the original manila envelope identifying this as the 81st specimen struck.

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

Each lot from 1680 to 1685 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1685 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1680 to 1685 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for the present lot will be cancelled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the present lot will be sold at the provisional award price.

Gem Panama-Pacific $50
Superb MS-64 Round Striking

1683 1915-S Panama-Pacific $50 gold. Round. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. The round Panama-Pacific $50 is the rarest of the commemorative gold issues. Only 483 were issued. Many of the survivors show contact marks or friction. PCGS has certified just a tiny number of gem examples, and these always command high prices when offered at auction. We expect many enthusiastic bids.

This is the 81st specimen struck and is accompanied by a letter signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, attesting to this fact. Also included is the original manila envelope identifying this as the 81st specimen struck.

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

Each lot from 1680 to 1685 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1685 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1680 to 1685 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for the present lot will be cancelled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the present lot will be sold at the provisional award price.

Superb Panama-Pacific $50
Gem MS-64 Octagonal Example

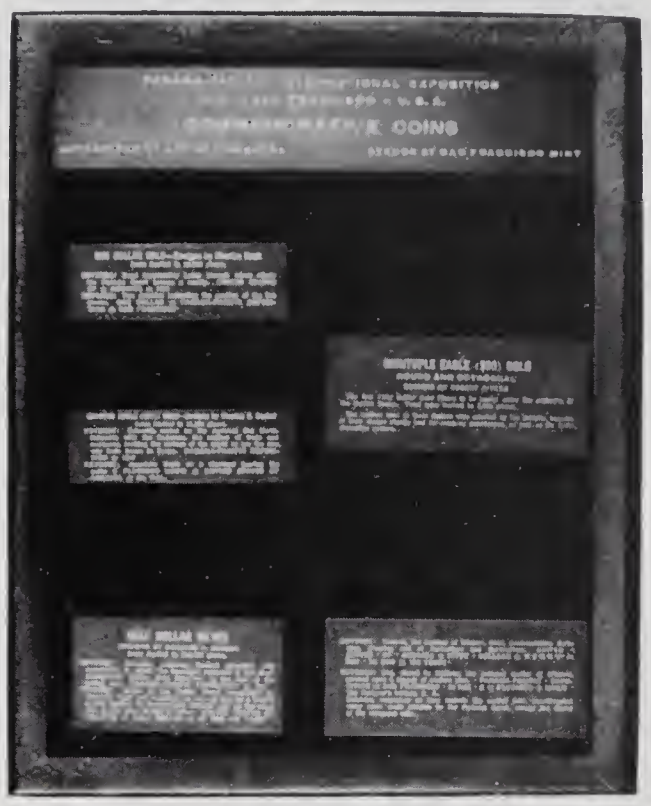
1684 1915-S Panama-Pacific $50 gold. Octagonal. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and boldly struck, with pleasing satiny lustre. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. The octagonal $50 is almost as rare as the round variety. A scant 645 were originally issued, and gem-quality survivors are very rare.

This is the 81st specimen struck and is accompanied by a letter signed by T.W. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, attesting to this fact. Also included is the original manila envelope identifying this as the 81st specimen struck.

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

Each lot from 1680 to 1685 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1685 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1680 to 1685 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for the present lot will be cancelled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the present lot will be sold at the provisional award price.

Original Panama-Pacific Copper Frame



1685 Original copper frame display holder used to house the C.A. Allenburger Panama-Pacific coin set. The holder is crafted from deep violet plush with recesses for each of the five coins in the set. Below each recess is a violet silk label with gold lettering describing the coin designs. The holder is fronted with glass and encased in a hammered copper frame. These display holders were produced for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition by the firm of Shreve & Co. of San Francisco. The condition of the frame is nearly as issued, except for a tear in the paper at the back, something which could probably be expertly repaired .

The frame as accompanied by the original white cardboard shipping box inscribed in gold leaf:

PANAMA-PACIFIC
INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
COMMEMORATIVE COINS
1915 SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

This shipping box is very rare, and is the only one we've handled during our many years in the coin business.

Also accompanying this lot is a letter from Farran Zerbe, who superintended the Coin and Medal Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to Dr. C.A. Allenburger, on official stationery. The letter, dated May 16, 1916, reads as follows:

Dr. C.A. Allenburger,

Columbus, Nebr

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your favor of May 11th ordering Panama-Pacific coins, and enclosing exchange for $200. in payment As per your order we are sending you by to-day's pre-paid Wells Fargo Express -

One Complete Certified Set Panama-Pacific Coins - $200.

It is a pleasure for the Writer to have a Certified Set of coins at his command to send you.

The sale of commemorative Coins will close soon, any remainder will be destroyed at the Mint. Please anticipate this and let us know rpomtly [sic] should you desire any additional orders filled . . .

Also accompanying this lot is a letter from B. Max Mehl to Hugh C. Cole, dated April 19th, 1948:

Regarding the Panama-Pacific set on original case which you purchased of me in my Royal Sale which included the collection of Dr. Allenburger, Lot 2461, this set is known to be a certified set containing five certificates signed by the Superintendent of the Mint in San Francisco, certifying that this set was No. 81 struck.

This set was purchased by Dr. Allenburger while he attended the Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 *[sic]* and it has never been out of his possession until he placed it with me to be sold at auction, and you are the second owner of this set. I consider it a wonderful item.

The certificates add much to its value and, of course, a more perfect set is not known to exist.

Also included in an original four-page illustrated brochure of the Coin and Medal Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, wherein the Panama-Pacific coins are advertised as being the "MOST NOTABLE SET OF COINS EVER ISSUED."

Originally from the C.A. Allenburger Collection. Subsequently in B. Max Mehl's Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461.

At this point in the sale the provisional awards for Lots 1680 through 1685 will be totalled, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1686. If this opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the owner of the coins will be the successful bidder for the present lot.

Original 1915-S Panama-Pacific Coin Set

1686 1915-S original set of Panama-Pacific coins, comprising all the pieces described in lots 1680 through 1685 above. Also included is the original holder and shipping box described in Lot 1686. The lot also includes all of the documents and papers described in the immediately preceding lots.

This is the identical set offered by B. Max Mehl in his Royal Sale of 1948, Lot 2461, where it was described as follows:

1915 Complete set of Panama-Pacific coins in gold and silver. The round and octagonal Fifty-Dollar gold pieces, $2.50 gold and gold Dollar, and silver Half-Dollar. The coins are mounted on a purple plush background, with full descriptions of the designs of each coin. And it is framed under glass in a copper hammered frame. This is a certified set which Dr. Allenburger purchased in San Francisco, at the Exposition, in 1915 *[sic]*. It has been in his possession ever since—a period of thirty-two years. The set is accompanied by five official certificates, one for each coin, reading as follows:

"This is to certify that the herewith enclosed is No. 81 of the first issue of one hundred round gold coins of the denomination of $50 which were struck from the coining press in the United States Mint at San Francisco, California, in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved January 16, 1915.

"(Signed) T.W.H. Shanahan,

"Superintendent of the United States Mint, San Francisco, California.'

"Each certificate has the original coin envelope in which each coin came and fully described, giving its number, (81). Each certificate is in a separate official Treasury envelope. Besides the certificate there is also the official folder issued advertising these coins [sic!, actually a reprint], which includes a full size photograph of the set in the case.

Naturally, the frame and the coins are just as perfect as the day they were issued. As perfect and beautiful a set as exists. And as the brochure states, it is the 'Most notable set of coins ever issued.' As far as I am concerned, I can unhesitatingly state that this is as perfect and beautiful set a set as exists. To the best of my recollection I only handled one other certified set in all my years intervening since their issue. The set is certainly worthy of the highest record which is $1600. It is a numismatic item which will give great pleasure and pride of ownership.

At this point in the sale the provisional awards for Lots 1680 through 1685 will be totalled, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for the present Lot 1686. If this opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be cancelled and the owner of the coins will be the successful bidder for the present lot. (Total: 5 coins and several associated items)

PATTERNS

1687 1855 pattern cent. Judd 167 or 168. Proof-62. Copper or bronze. Plain Edge. 92.5 grains. Diameter: 1.004 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown surfaces with pale blue and heather highlights. The obverse features a flying eagle motif facing left with 13 stars around and the date 1855 below. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT within a laurel wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around.

Although Dr. J. Hewitt Judd claims that bronze strikings weigh 96 grains and copper impressions weigh 100 grains, the actual metrology is far from being so well ordered. Reported examples range in weight from 90 grains to 100 grains without significant gaps.

1688 1855 pattern cent. J-167 or 168. EF-45. Copper or bronze. Plain Edge. 92.5 grains. Diameter: 1.002 inches. Die alignment: 180°. An example which evidently served in the channels of commerce for some time until rescued from circulation by an alert collector.

1689 1858 pattern cent. J-205. AU-50. Rarity-7 to 8. Copper. Plain edge. 62.9 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Blushes of vivid pink and blue iridescence enhance both surfaces. The variety is exceedingly rare, and usually there is an interval of several years between auction appearances. We have records of just three or four different examples and doubt that as many as five or six exist.

From Stack's sale of the William W. Moore pattern collection, March 1992, Lot 1573.

1690 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-312 or 312a. Proof-64/60. Copper or bronze. Plain edge. 90.2 grains. Diameter: 0.899 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. Some small carbon spots on the reverse account for the somewhat incongruous grade.

On the obverse the design is similar to the adopted type of 1864, except the motto is "GOD OUR TRUST." The reverse is also similar to the adopted type, except that the word CENTS is markedly curved. A popular variety eagerly sought by two-cent piece collectors as well as pattern specialists.

1691 1868 pattern five-cent piece. J-623. Proof-64 to 65. Nickel. Plain edge. 78.2 grains. Diameter: 0.850 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck with pronounced wire rims. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirrorlike fields. Both surfaces exhibit delicate champagne iridescence.

Both normal planchet and wide planchet nickel strikings were produced from these dies. The wide planchet pieces have a diameter of about 0.945 inches and therefore can be easily distinguished from the normal planchet pieces.

1692 1868 pattern half dime. J-638. AU-50. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain edge. 22.8 grains. Diameter: 0.611 inches. Die alignment: 180°. An off-metal striking coined using regular half dime dies. Light golden toning. Magnification reveals some minor planchet lamination cracks on the obverse.

From our sale of the Greenwich Collection, January 1991, Lot 673.

Interestingly, the planchets used to produce J-638 differ markedly in thickness. Recorded weights are as follows: 18.7 grains, 22.8 grains, and 25.4 grains.

1693 1870 pattern dime. J-837. Proof-60. Silver. Reeded edge. 34.0 grains. Diameter: 0.647 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Attractively toned in pastel shades of gold and lilac. Some scarcely noticeable hairlines account for the assigned grade.

Extremely Rare Brass 1813 50¢

1694 1813 pattern half dollar. J-43. MS-63. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain edge. 197.4 grains. Diameter: 1.320 inches. Die alignment: about 360°. This piece is actually thought to be a privately issued restrike rather than a genuine pattern, probably produced in the mid 19th century for a coin collector. The Mint is known to have sold old dies to scrap metal dealers during the early part of the 19th century, and numismatists were sometimes able to acquire rusted, but usable, dies from this source. Both the obverse and reverse were earlier employed at the Mint to produce regular Capped Bust half dollars. The obverse is the die of the Overton-107 variety of 1813, and the reverse appeared on the Overton-104 variety of 1810. Dr. Judd lists J-43 as being Rarity-8, signifying that he believed that only two or three exist. We have records of just two specimens:

1) **This specimen.** Rarcoa, April 1972, Boosel, Lot 969; Rarcoa, July 1981, Auction '81, Lot 305. Illustrated in the November 1974 *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine,* page 15

2) N.Y. Coin & Stamp Co., June 1890, Parmelee, Lot 18; Fewsmith; Virgil Brand; Kagin's, November 1974, MANA, Lot 1864.

1695 1859 pattern half dollar. J-241. Proof-55. 191.3 grains. Diameter: 1.205 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale champagne toning with wisps of gunmetal-blue and golden brown at the borders. The obverse features James B. Longacre's depiction of Liberty facing right, wearing a wreath of oak and vine leaves. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS within a wreath of cereals. The reverse design was attributed by James Ross Snowden to Anthony Paquet.

Maximum Expenditure

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the "Maximum Expenditure" line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

Rare 1871 50¢ Pattern

1696 1871 pattern half dollar. J-1112. Proof-63 RB (ANA Cache). Die alignment: about 180°. The surfaces are about 50% mint red with blushes of deep golden brown and blue in the remaining areas. The obverse features James Longacre's celebrated "Indian Princess" design. The reverse is the corn and cotton type similar to that employed on the "Standard Silver" half dollar issues of 1870.

The Judd pattern book lists the variety as being Rarity-7, and we certainly agree. Our census for the variety, based on a survey of several hundred auction sales, contains just a tiny handful of examples. The specimen offered here may be one of these:

1) Rarcoa, 1973, F.U.N., Lot 641; Bowers and Ruddy, July 1981, Sieck, Lot 220;

2) H. Melnick, November 1982, Hoffman, Lot 73; Heritage, February 1984, A.N.A., Lot 577;

3) Example in the collection of the Connecticut State Library, Ex Mitchelson.

The specimen from the sale of the King Farouk Collection is possibly either 1 or 2 above.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar

1697 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60. Proof-60. Silver Plain edge. 414.4 grains. Diameter: 1.506 inches. Die Alignment II. Warmly toned in hues of lilac-gray and golden brown.

Four different die alignment formats are found on examples of J-60. On Die Alignment II, the dies are oriented in medalic fashion (i.e. about 360°), with the eagle flying at an upwards angle. Although the mintage for this alignment is listed as being 600 pieces, the scarcity is such that the actual production figure was probably considerably lower. In our experience several examples having Die Alignment I appear at auction for every example having Die Alignment II.

Proof Sets

Desirable 1899 Proof Set

1698 1899 Proof set, containing examples of all the different issues from the cent through the silver dollar. The cent grades Proof-63 and is mostly red with some blushes of golden brown and pink iridescence. Close examination reveals a few scarcely noticeable flecks. The nickel grades Proof-63, and is toned in pale shades of gold and lilac-gray. The dime grades Proof-64, and is lightly toned. The quarter and dollar each grade Proof-63, and the half dollar is Proof-60/63, with some obverse hairlines. The four silver denominations each have mintages below 900 pieces. The set is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

1699 High-quality 1953 Proof set, each coin graded by NGC: ☆ One cent. Proof-66 RD. Brilliant red surfaces with a hint of pale blue toning at 8:00 on the obverse. Only five graded higher ☆ Five cents. Proof-67. Brilliant surfaces with hints of powder blue toning. Five graded higher ☆ 10 cents. Proof-67. Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields. Two graded higher ☆ Quarter dollar. Proof-68. Frosty devices and brilliant fields. None graded higher ☆ Half dollar. Proof-67. Fully brilliant with wisps of powder blue toning. None graded higher. An aesthetically appealing Proof set composed of outstanding gem coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

The NGC *Census Report* figures are from the July 1992 issue.

1700 1954 Proof set, all coins graded by NGC: ☆ One cent. Proof-67 RD. Blazing red surfaces. One graded higher ☆ Five cents. Proof-68. Iridescent gold and sky blue toning highlights. None graded higher ☆ 10-cents. Proof-67. Brilliant and lustrous. Nine graded higher ☆ Quarter dollar. Proof-68, cameo. Frosty silver devices stand boldly out from deep mirror fields. None graded higher ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Brilliant mirror fields and lightly frosted devices. An attractive coin at this grade level. An outstanding selection of gem-quality Proof coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

1701 Gem 1955 Proof set, each coin graded by NGC: ☆ One cent. Proof-66 RD. Brilliant red surfaces. Five graded higher ☆ Five cents. Proof-68. Brilliant golden surfaces. None graded higher ☆ 10-cents. Proof-67. Splashes of deep gold and pale violet enhance this lovely coin's aesthetic appeal. Six graded higher ☆ Quarter dollar. Proof-68. Rich golden toning highlights on brilliant surfaces. None graded higher ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66. Pale gold and iridescent rose toning highlights. A lovely coin at this grade level. A choice group of gem Proof coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

1702 Selection of Mint sets and Proof sets in holders, each set as described. Mint Sets: ☆ 1954, all five denominations ☆ 1954-D, all five denominations ☆ 1954-S, all five denominations ☆ 1955, all five denominations ☆ 1955-D, no half dollar, all other denominations ☆ 1955-S, cent and dime only. All coins MS-63 to 64, all with attractive toning. Housed in Wayte Raymond boards. Proof Sets: ☆ 1953 five-piece set ☆ 1954 five-piece set (3) ☆ 1955 five-piece set (2) ☆ 1956 (2). All coins Proof-64 to 65, each set housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 66 pieces)

Hawaiian Coins

1703 1847 cent. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Fully lustrous with pleasing golden brown toning on both sides, and traces of mint brilliance on the reverse. Quite attractive.

1704 1883 quarter. MS-64. A delightful gem example having sharp frosty devices and smooth satiny fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale golden toning. Although Uncirculated 1883 Hawaiian quarters are not particularly rare, examples as lovely as this are not easy to find. Worth a generous bid.

1705 1883 dollar. EF-40 (NGC). Pale champagne toning with wisps of golden brown on both surfaces. Only 500,000 were originally issued Survivors are scarce above the VF grade level.

Private and Territorial Gold

1706 (C. Bechtler. $5 gold.) F-12. Contemporary counterfeit struck in brass. 95.1 grains. Diameter: 1.039 inches. Die alignment: about 225°. The presently offered piece is illustrated on page 383 of Don Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States.*

Examination makes it clear that this piece was struck from counterfeit dies closely resembling those of Kagin-23, which has the inscription: "GEORGIA GOLD. / 128. G. / 22 CARATS" on one side, and "C: BECHTLER. / 5 / DOLLARS / AT RUTHERF:" on the other side. The counterfeit follows the genuine design very closely, but it is readily apparent that many of the letter and numeral puncheons are shaped differently. On the genuine Bechtler $5, the G is identical to the C, but with exception of the presence of a serif extending outwards from the bottom opening. On Kagin-23, this feature can be seen on the G in GOLD and on the G signifying G(rains), although the engraver neglected to add the serif to the G in GEORGIA.

On the counterfeit, the G's were made using a letter C puncheon, and none of these letters were modified by the addition of serifs.

The letters O in GEORGIA and GOLD are oval on the genuine variety, but are rounded on the counterfeit. In the word DOLLARS, the letter A is pointed at the top on genuine coins, but is flat on the counterfeit. The numeral 2 is shaped differently on the genuine pieces versus the counterfeit. On the counterfeit, the stand of the 2 is much longer than on the genuine striking.

The surfaces of this counterfeit are somewhat porous suggesting that the piece may have been buried in the past, a feature which one would not expect to see on a counterfeit made to deceive a modern-day collector. Many of the design details show softness of definition, possibly intended by the counterfeiter to suggest a level of wear consequent to many years of circulation, thereby making it easier to pass the coin in the ordinary channels of commerce. There appear to be traces of gilding, but this may simply be an anomaly in the toning pattern of the brass, which may have had a bright gold color at the time of issue. Close examination of the edge shows tiny cracks and splits, probably produced during striking.

Important Humbert $20

1707 1852/1 Augustus Humbert, United States Assayer of Gold $20 Gold. Kagin-9. AU-50. 523.7 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 1.378 inches. Brilliant surfaces with wisps of original mint lustre surviving around the letters and other protected areas.

The variety is quite rare in the upper echelons of preservation, and we doubt that as many as 10 comparable examples could be found in all numismatics.

1853 U.S. Assay Office $20
900 THOUS.

1708 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco $20. 1853. Breen-7723, K-18. 900 THOUS. variety. AU-50, 514.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Choice for the grade. A lovely choice specimen of this popular pioneer gold issue. Generous amounts of mint lustre grace the frosty surfaces. Strong design detail can be seen on both obverse and reverse. A few scattered, well-hidden marks do very little to detract from the overall appeal of this desirable piece. A quality that should see spirited bidding from pioneer gold enthusiasts.

Some interesting variations of the letter punches in the peripheral legends are noted. For instance the upper left serif of the N, the tops serif of the I, and the upper left serif of the E in UNITED are missing, as is the upper left serif of the E in STATES. In AMERICA, both As are without crossbars, and the E in TWENTY is missing at lower left serif.

AU Kellogg $20

1709 1854 Kellogg & Co. $20 gold. K-2. AU-50. 515.2 grains. Diameter: 1.360 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Bright greenish gold surfaces with ample mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. Close examination reveals evidence of a skillful repair on Miss Liberty's cheek. The presently offered variety is made distinctive by the so-called "skinny 8" in the date. The openings within the 8 are very narrow, whereas these openings are rounded on the other varieties of the year. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

1710 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris. $5 gold. K-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Reeded edge. No period after ALLOY. Light olive golden toning. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, numerals, letters, and eagle. The K-3 variety is very scarce with an estimated population of no more that 30 pieces.

Attractive Pikes Peak $10

1711 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $10 gold. Breen-7941. K-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Greenish gold surfaces, with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Most design features show bold definition. This specimen is distinguished by a tiny nick to the right of the mountain, something which will enable the future owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.

Pikes Peak on the obverse is designed as a conical volcano! In actuality, Pikes Peak is only one of the mountains of the Front Range of Colorado's Rocky Mountain chain, is rather amorphous, and does not have any conical aspect at all. The profile presented by the real Pikes Peak differs depending on the vantage point of the viewer.

The gold used for this and other Clark, Gruber pieces was not actually from Pikes Peak, but was from Central City and other towns on the western outskirts of Denver However, the entire area was known as the Pikes Peak district, from its most prominent topographical feature. Interestingly, in the 1890s, there was a fabulous gold strike on the western slope of Pikes Peak, in the Cripple Creek district, but by this time the firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. was just a memory.

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $10
Pikes Peak Gold

1712 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. $10. 1860. Breen-7942, K-3. EF-45.** 278.4 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Pleasing for the grade. Strong definition of the design detail is noted in the obverse motifs. Virtually free of circulation marks, with generous amounts of mint lustre in the protected areas. Rare and desirable, From an estimated mintage of approximately 3,500 pieces.

California Small Denomination Gold

Elusive 1880 Octagonal 25c

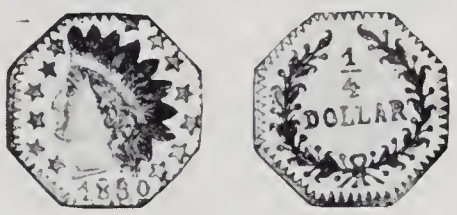


Photo enlarged twice actual size

1713 **1880 Octagonal quarter dollar. Breen-Gillio-799L. Indian Head. MS-60. Rarity-7.** Die alignment: 270°. Scarce variety with reverse berry at tail of R in DOLLAR. Frosty devices and brilliant fields evenly toned in medium shades of gold. It is currently thought that **fewer than six pieces** currently exist.

1714 Pair of Liberty Head type quarter dollars: ☆ 1854 Octagonal, BG-108, AU-58, Rarity-5 ☆ No Date, circa 1850s, BG-224, AU-55, Rarity-4. (Total: 2 pieces)

1715 **1853/2-DN Round half dollar. BG-409. Liberty Head. MS-62, prooflike.** Rarity-5. Die State I, without reverse die cracks, and rare as such. Mirror surfaces and frosty design details. Diagonal slash of 2 visible beneath existing 3 in date.

Rare 1870 Round $1

Photo enlarged twice actual size

1716 **1870 Round dollar. BG-1205. EF-40,** minor obverse damage. **Rarity-5.** Popular Lantern-jawed "Goofy" Head variety. Tall, thin representation of Liberty surrounded by 13 obverse stars. Attractive for the grade, with deep golden toning on lustrous surfaces. A tiny gouge in the field above and behind Liberty's portrait reveals a darker metallic core, evidence of a long-ago fraud (see footnote). A nice example of the type, despite a small problem.

According to noted California small denomination gold specialist Jay Roe, all "Goofy Head" pieces are gold plated on silver cores, a fact which is at least visually verified by the appearance of a much darker metal at the obverse gouge.

1717 **Small denomination gold collectors' delight,** comprised of California small denomination gold pieces and charms, with other issues from other states and various exhibitions. The group includes: Octagonal quarter dollars: ☆ 1871 BG-714. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. A frosty and attractive piece with a planchet wrinkle at the right side of the obverse ☆ "1857" backdated issue. BG-1301. MS-60+. Rarity-2. Brilliant and attractive with many claims to a higher grade. Round quarter dollar: ☆ 1871-G/G. BG-838. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4. A pleasing coin for the grade. Variety with repunched G mintmark above date. Octagonal half dollar: ☆ "1868" backdated issue. BG-1303. MS-63. Rarity-3. A brilliant golden specimen with frosty surfaces. Reverse legend with GOLD punched over GOOD. Round half dollars: ☆ 1853 BG-421. Liberty Head. EF-45. **Rarity-5+.** Die State I, no die clash in reverse. Small planchet crease above Liberty's head ☆ 1853 BG-428 (2). Rarity-4. One AU-55, one EF-45 ☆ 1871-G BG-1026. Liberty Head. EF-40, reverse central mount removed. **Rarity-7.** Some discoloration and faint pin scratching noted on reverse of this rare and desirable half dollar. **Octagonal dollar: ☆ 1863 BG-1307. Liberty Head. MS-63.** Rarity-2. Larger Head style. Sharp and brilliant, with frosty surfaces and many claims to a higher grade. An interesting group of 13 assorted charms is also included, i.e. with round and octagonal styles represented, mostly from California, but with two Louisiana pieces dated 1904 included. An interesting group for the collector of varied interests. (Total: 22 pieces)

End of Session

Session Three

Session Three

Tuesday Morning, September 15, 10:00 Sharp
Numismatic Americana: Lots 2001-2269
Currency: Lots 2270-2326

Counterstamped Coins

The following section consists of two separate specialized collections of counterstamped coins. The first is from a private holding and comprises half cents from 1793 onward. The second is the property of Stewart Witham and comprises Capped Bust half dollars. Attributions where appropriate are to *American and Canadian Countermarked Coins*, by Gregory G. Brunk.

Counterstamps are literally two coins in one. The host or matrix coin has its own characteristics, while the counterstamp on it has an entirely different story, sometimes documentable and other times, indeed often, unknown and awaiting further research.

NOTE: All attributions of counterstamps are tentative, as much research work remains to be done on such subjects as American silversmiths and the specific hallmarks used.

Counterstamped Half Cents

Remarkable 1793 Half Cent

2001 1793 half cent. Breen-3. VG-8 or better. Boldly and carefully hallmarked on the obverse with a series of silversmith-type punches reading F. CURTIS, S. AVERY, B.T., AR, and Wm. E. COWLES.

Samuel Avery was a silversmith in Preston, Connecticut circa 1760-1836, continuing, with his brothers, a business established by his father. The punch used on the coin closely matches that illustrated on page 230 of *American Silversmiths and Their Marks*, Stephen Ensko, 1948. A Frederick Curtis [sic] practiced in Glastonbury, Connecticut, in the mid-19th century, and is known to have worked with pewter. A George C. Cowles was a pewterer in Meriden, Connecticut, in the 1830s; perhaps William was part of the same family. In any event, we now have three possible links to the state of Connecticut, two of which are tenuous but are worth mentioning. The initials AR are not specific enough to make an attribution as there are many possibilities, including Anthony Rasch, Philadelphia silversmith circa 1807.

2002 1794 half cent. B-9. F-15. A very pleasing coin with light brown and iridescent toning. Counterstamped CL in right obverse field not touching inscription or portrait.

2003 Group of half cents: ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, Stemless, F-12, counterstamped M.K in bold letters vertically on the portrait ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, VG-8. Counterstamped on obverse and reverse with crude numerals including 5 (repeated four times), 3, 0, 7 and 6 ☆ 1805 Small 5, Stemless. Counterstamped PHILAD in large letters vertically on the portrait, probably a stamp used by a metalsmith ☆ 1809 F-12. Deeply and boldly counterstamped D. BALL on portrait, very nicely done and very attractive ☆ 1811 scarce date, AG-3 crudely counterstamped DM on obverse and with a three-leaf clover motif on reverse ☆ 1828 13 Stars, VG-8, counterstamped with a perched bird logotype punch (side view of bird facing right), the letter A, and on the reverse the letter H ☆ 1828 13 Stars, F-12, holed, boldly counterstamped in logotype punch with crenellated border, centered on obverse, C.L. Probably a hallmark for an early metal craftsman. (Total: 7 pieces)

2004 1804 half cent. Spiked Chin. VF-20. Boldly counterstamped vertically on the obverse with I. JONES, I being a common way to express the letter J. A very handsome counterstamp worthy of a good price.

Possibly attributable to John B. Jones, a silversmith located at 10 Newbury Street, Boston, in 1813, and at 37 Market Street in the same city by 1822. Surrounding are 14 hallmarks of the letter S, touchmarks, attribution unknown but of a type in common use by silversmiths to indicate a year date or some other notation.

2005 1809 half cent. G-4. Counterstamped on the obverse M. BISHOP in incuse letters, and on the reverse J.H. BAPTIS (right side of hallmark incomplete, probably concludes with a T) in hallmark punch with crenellated borders, undoubtedly used to mark silverware, tools, or implements.

2006 1810 half cent. G-4 boldly counterstamped on the obverse H. REES, the punch of a Philadelphia blacksmith who was a prolific counterstamper, especially of large cents (half cents are significantly rare). Brunk-33790A. A key piece for the collector of counterstamped half cents.

2007 1810 half cent. AG-3 counterstamped with silversmith hallmark W. BALL, possibly the hallmark of William Ball, Jr., who plied his trade in Baltimore circa 1763-1815 and whose shop was on Market Street 1796-1815.

2008 Group of counterstamped half cents: ☆ 1828 13 Stars. VF-20. Counterstamped C. & G.A.H., probably a partnership or company of some sort ☆ 1828 13 Stars. G-4. Counterstamped D. ROFF on the obverse and 7 on the reverse, possibly a claim check or tally counter of some type ☆ 1832 VF-35. Counterstamped with partial impression of a spade-shaped shield with the 16 at the center ☆ 1833 half cent. VF-20, hallmarked 5F in rectangular punch. Purpose not known, but possibly a test for a revaluation stamp for "5 francs"? If dollar-sized silver coins exist with such a revaluation mark, this suggestion would be confirmed ☆ 1833 VF-20. Counterstamped STERR boldly on obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

2009 1835 half cent, VF-20, boldly counterstamped O & G within beaded circle, one star above and two stars below. This is one of the most famous of all half cent counterstamps.

Dr. Brunk states that a commonly suggested attribution is the Ohio & Georgia Railroad, with the pieces serving as transportation passes, but no hard evidence exists to confirm this. They must have a specific purpose at one time, for Dr. Brunk notes that 45 specimens are known to him to exist in collections, of which 36 of these are dated 1835. Presumably this was a check or admission pass or tally coin for some type of a commercial enterprise.

2010 Group of counterstamped half cents: ☆ 1835 VG-8. Counterstamped with a star above MY, possibly the mark of a coppersmith (suggestion of consignor) ☆ 1850 G-4. Counterstamped A&T on obverse, called a "railroad pass" by the consignor ☆ 1850 G-4. Counterstamped A&T on obverse, duplicate of preceding ☆ 1854 VF-35. Counterstamped PERKINS in right obverse field, possibly the mark of Daniel Perkins, Boston pewterer affiliated with the firm of Butler & Perkins 1852-1853 and on his own in 1854, although this is not confirmed. What is known is that Perkins was a prolific counterstamper of half cents dated 1854. Dr. Brunk (No. 31660) is aware of 12 pieces stamped with this date, in the manner of the coin here, but no other dates ☆ 1854 EF-40 counterstamped with three stray letters, M, S, and S on the obverse ☆ 1855 VF-20. Counterstamped on the obverse and reverse CH./4 CTS in prepared logotype punch—a revaluation stamp of some type, perhaps making the half cent useful to the value of four cents in connection with some commercial enterprise. The consignor raises the possibility that it may be of Confederate origin ☆ 1857 VG-8, scarce date, counterstamped GI MATZ crudely on obverse and reverse. (Total: 7 pieces)

2011 **1835 half cent. VF-20.** Counterstamped with crown over X in the manner of West Indian counterstamps, but its issuer and purpose unknown. The reverse has a separate counterstamp PHILAD with sun above and oval moon below.

2012 **1851 half cent. F-12.** Counterstamped J. BRAMBLE and a six-pointed star on the obverse, another classic half cent issue.

Dr. Brunk (No. 5020) records 20 known impressions, 11 of which are on 1851 half cents, three on 1853 half cents, and five on pieces dated 1854. The issuer and reason for production are unknown.

Counterstamped Half Dollars

The Witham Collection

2013 **1808 half dollar. Overton-108. VF-20.** Hallmarked RB in crenellated oval punch at center on obverse, an unattributed silversmith, but one which is known on several other coins (see Brunk No. 33340), namely another half dollar (dated 1809), a 1799 silver dollar, and two varieties of Spanish-American 8 reales pieces.

Purchased from Jonathan K. Kern.

Possibly the hallmark of Russell R. Bartholomew, Hartford, Connecticut silversmith circa 1781-1830.

2014 **1809 half dollar. O-102. F-12.** Counterstamped with 13-point sunburst, dot in center, said by several who have seen the coin to be the counterstamp of Vique (Crab Island), east of Puerto Rico. However, Lots 1199-1200 of Jess Peters' sale of the Ray Byrne Collection offered Crab Island pieces with 12-point sunbursts. Very attractive and potentially a very historical half dollar.

Jess Peters' sale No. 78, held in 1975, stands today as one of the most important sources for information pertaining to cut and counterstamped coins related to the West Indies, the general area of the globe incorporating islands of the Caribbean. Vique is situated in the Caribbean off the eastern extremity of Puerto Rico and was originally under the authority of Spain, later France, but today is considered to be part of Puerto Rico under the authority of the United States. The Byrne Collection offered four counterstamped coins attributed to Vique, or Crab Island, each with 12 rays emanating from a central circle, in essence a sun motif.

2015 **1809 half dollar. O-109. VG-8.** Counterstamped with silversmith-type hallmark O.W. REED at center of obverse, carefully positioned indicating deliberate use, quite probably for advertising purposes.

The identity of O.W. Reed is not known to this cataloguer, but it is noted that an Osmon Reed, middle initial not known, was a Philadelphia silversmith in the 1830s, at 176 North Second Street.

2016 **1809 half dollar. O-115a. F-12.** Counterstamped RB in crenellated oval hallmark; identical hallmark to the 1808 half dollar offered earlier.

Danish West Indies Counterstamp

2017 **1810 half dollar. O-103. Counterstamped for use in the Danish West Indies** today known as the Virgin Islands (area was acquired from Denmark by the United States in 1917). G-4 or better, with a tiny "x" in left obverse field and with some scattered marks. **Crowned FR VII boldly impressed at center of obverse.** A superb specimen of a highly important piece, now with American "colonial" connotations. A rare prize for the advanced specialist. (Also see a similar 1823 piece offered in the present sale as Lot 2032).

From the Ray Byrne Collection, 1975, Lot 240.

The Danes introduced a specific coinage in the year 1840 for the West Indies, this being the first known instance of a major power producing coinage with legends relating to a Caribbean Island area. From that time onward, various copper (mostly) and silver pieces were produced through 1913. During the period approximately 1849-1859 there was a great scarcity of circulating coinage in the Danish West Indies, and to fill the need for a medium of exchange, foreign coins of various types were purchased on the open market from bullion dealers and counterstamped with the monogram of the monarch, Frederick VII, boldly at the center of the obverse, thus authorizing the pieces to pass as legal tender.

The Byrne Collection contained a wide variety of countermarked issues, primarily silver, among which were the following United States coins: 1832 half cent, worn cent of 1818 or 1819 (date not completely discernible), 1818 cent, 1838 cent, 1849 quarter dollar, 1810 half dollar, 1823 half dollar, 1850 half dollar.

On October 16, 1989, Glendinings sold in London the collection of West Indian cut and counterstamped coins formed by American specialist John J. Ford, Jr. Included were the following United States issues: 1818 cent, 1849 quarter, 1833 half dollar, and 1848 half dollar. The 1833 half dollar was estimated to bring between 750 and 1,250 British pounds.

2018 **1810 O-107a. Hallmarked J. MORSE** in rectangular punch with crenellated borders, carefully stamped in the left obverse field. G-4 host coin, counterstamp VF or better.

This is the counterstamp, as evidenced by matching with known examples of silver wrought by him, of Jacob Morse (or Mors), born in Webster, Massachusetts, March 31, 1851, son of Edmund Morse. He practiced silversmithing in Westfield, Massachusetts circa 1751-1819, including in Westfield prior to 1781, as Hampshire County, Massachusetts has a deed on file dated February 24, 1781, in which he is referred to as "goldsmith of Westfield." Morse married twice: Naomi Sykes and Mehitable Williams, the latter union taking place in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 26, 1805. Morse died in Westfield in 1819. His will, probated on December 21 of the same year, included a listing of silversmith's tools. (Also see Brunk No. 28540; Brunk was unaware of this particular coin, however.)

2019 **1811 half dollar. O-103. VG-8. Counterstamped in two lines: China Tea Co./Bangor Me.** in left obverse field as illustrated above. Also illustrated in Brunk, page 46. A particularly handsome specimen of the largest denomination known bearing the imprint of this merchant.

Dr. Brunk relates that the China Tea Company was first mentioned in the *Bangor Directory*, 1859, which stated that Thomas White was the owner. The firm continued in business until around 1873, when directory listings ceased; apparently, the firm changed its name or was merged into the White Tea Company. During the 1860s the China Tea Company was located at 15 Central Street, Bangor, but by the 1870s had an additional facility at 51 West Market Square and advertised as follows: "We receive all our goods from Ar-Showe & Co., of Boston. Mr. Ar-Showe is a native of China, and was brought up in the tea trade in Canton, and is perfectly familiar with the growth and cultivation of tea. He is currently receiving fine, fresh and pure teas from Canton, and will furnish it to his patrons free from adulteration that it is subject to the American markets, at less prices than mixed teas are sold for. Our Japan and Oolong teas, for $1.00 per pound, cannot be excelled in the United States. We warrant all goods to be of satisfaction, or they can be returned, and the money will be refunded. We have a good assortment of sugars, spices, tobacco, etc., which we sell at the lowest cash prices. . . . Come one! Come all! And see for yourselves. China Tea Store, 15 Central Street, Bangor." As noted, Thomas White was listed as proprietor.

Another advertisement cited by Brunk gives the 51 West Market Square address noted earlier, and indicated that the premises had been recently opened under the proprietorship of William H. Adams.

2020 **1811 half dollar. O-108. VG-8.** With silversmith-type hallmark impressed in an inverted position at the center of the obverse, **C. Hill** in rectangle. This is the only specimen known to Dr. Brunk, who assigned it the number 19520 (page 257 of his text).

A candidate for the attribution of this piece is Charles Hill, who circa 1816 practiced silversmithing in Canandaigua in the Finger Lakes district of New York State.

New Jersey Gunsmith Counterstamp

2021 1812 half dollar. O-104. F-12. Boldly counterstamped with logotype punch, A.D. PERRY. Only one was known to Dr. Brunk, this coin, which he listed as No. 31750.

Purchased from Maurice Storck, September 15, 1970.

This is the stamp of Alonzo D. Perry, of Newark, New Jersey, who circa 1855-1858 was the manufacturer of Perry breech-loading, percussion, mechanically primed pistols, carbon and sporting rifles under his patent granted January 16, 1855, No. 12,244. On April 12, 1855 the War Department ordered 200 carbines from Perry, paying $25 each. The navy placed an additional order. It is extremely likely, indeed virtually a certainty, that the very imprint used on the present coin was found on his weapons.

It is the opinion of the cataloguer (Dave Bowers) that hallmark punches such as that used in the preceding lot—with *raised* letters within a border—were used by goldsmiths, silversmiths, pewterers, and others who worked with soft metals. Logotype punches which produced incuse letters, such as that employed by A.D. Perry on the present coin, are believed to have been used by workers in harder metals such as iron and steel, among which would be manufacturers of firearms, ammunitions, tools, and agricultural implements.

2022 Group of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1812 O-104. VF-20. The inscription E. RIGGS, M.D. is punched one letter at a time (not from a prepared logotype), carefully, beneath the band E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. This is the identical coin listed by Dr. Brunk on page 289, No. 34370. Location and medical specialty (if any) of the issuer are unknown to the cataloguer. In general, medical doctors who advertised on coins during the early part of the 19th century were involved in the sale of patent medicines or one or another "cure" practice. However, as the present piece was not struck from a prepared logotype, but was done one letter at a time, this hardly indicates a quantity counterstamping activity as would be the case for a doctor widely advertising. As such, it may be more in the nature of a memento or a keepsake than an advertising piece ☆ 1814 Partly shaved at borders to create an oval "medal," VG-4, stamped in various areas with the following inscription: PRESENTED/BY MOTHER/C.S. RITZ/MANSFIELD, O ☆ 1817/3 O-101. F-15. Last two date digits overstamped with zero punches giving the date the fanciful appearance of "1800" ☆ 1817 O-113. F-15. Counterstamped E.G. REAM across the top of the obverse. Unknown to Dr. Brunk, the issue is unlisted. *Purchased from Henry Christensen, Inc.* ☆ 1818 O-108. F-12. Counterstamped (first two initials unclear) BROWN at center of obverse, with additional counterstamps in single letter punches GWP and A on obverse, and A.J.B. on reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

2023 1812 half dollar. O-108. VG-8. Counterstamped P.L. CARPENTER in capital letters, carefully, in the left obverse field. Brunk No. 6860K, this identical coin being the only half dollar known to Dr. Brunk, but small cents are also known with this counterstamp.

2024 1813 half dollar. AG-3. Counterstamped M. MOXLEY in capital letters vertically on the obverse on the portrait.

2025 1813 half dollar. O-110. VG-8. Hallmarked RIVERS twice on obverse, one hallmark being incomplete and lacking the first letter.

This identical coin is illustrated by Dr. Brunk on page 148 of his text, in connection with listing No. 34500. Brunk notes: "This would appear to be a very early advertising mark, which was probably issued during the 1820s. The stamp was usually very carelessly applied." There such counterstamps on half dollars were known to Dr. Brunk, including this one.

2026 1814/3 half dollar. O-101. F-12. Counterstamped R.S./PERKINS carefully in left obverse field. Brunk No. 31,700; the only one listed.

2027 1814/3 half dollar. O-101. VG-8. Counterstamped J. RIEDEL in large incuse letters, once on the obverse and once on the reverse. No tlisted by Brunk.

Purchased from Henry Christensen, Inc.

2028 1817 half dollar. O-107. VF-20. Counterstamped with a hallmark of L.S. SWAN in rectangular frame, carefully punched on the portrait on the obverse. A silversmith-type punch. Brunk No. 38980. This identical half dollar was the only piece known to Brunk, who also noted that five large cents are known with this mark, including pieces dated 1812, 1816, 1818, and 1820, plus one of unknown date. The date distribution of this is such that it is reasonable to assume that Swan was in business in the 1820s.

2029 1819 half dollar. O-110. F-12. Counterstamped WAGNER carefully in obverse field. Type of Brunk-41430, but he was not aware of the stamp on a half dollar.

The logotype punch cannot be identified except by comparison to another wrought object with known attribution. However, we do note that an Alvin Wagner was a gunmaker in Jackson, Missouri during the early 19th century.

2030 Group of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1822/1 O-101. VG-8. Counterstamped RUEGER on obverse and reverse. Possibly unique; this is the same coin listed as Brunk-35260 ☆ **1822/1 O-102. Rarity-4.** VF-20. Counterstamped with large letter T at center of obverse. *Purchased from Jonathan K. Kern* ☆ 1822 O-106. Rarity-4. VF-20. Counterstamped J.S. PERRY on portrait. Probably a metal worker's stamp. Unlisted by Brunk ☆ 1823 O-111. Rarity-4. G-6. Counterstamped J.W. TYLER on portrait. Similar to Brunk-40720, but Brunk did not know of a half dollar; only a large cent is mentioned. *From Henry Christensen, Inc.* ☆ 1824/4 O-109. G-4. J.W. BROWN carefully counterstamped in left obverse field. This coin is the specific piece, possibly unique, listed as Brunk-5530 on page 227 of that reference. (Total: 5 pieces)

2031 1822 half dollar. O-112. Rarity-4. G-6. Counterstamped J.M. MINOT in field directly below motto. Undoubtedly a metal worker's stamp. Of additional desirability due to the significant rarity of the host coin.

Danish West Indies Counterstamp

2032 1823 half dollar. O-104. VF-35. Counterstamped with crowned FR VII for the Danish West Indies (beginning in 1917, the U.S. Virgin Islands). (See description under earlier 1810 half dollar, Lot 2017, for historical details.)

The countermark carefully placed on the center of the obverse as usual, is in the present instance interestingly double struck. A superb piece which was used by Krause-Mishler as their plate coin, KM-27 in the *Standard Catalogue of World Coins.*

From the Ray Byrne Collection, June 1975, Lot 241, therein plated.

Smith & Grant Louisville, Ky. Counterstamp

2033 1823 half dollar. O-111. VF-20. Hallmarked on the obverse with SMITH & GRANT in long, gently curved hallmark as illustrated. This is the coin plated in the Brunk reference, No. 36910, page 162. A magnificent early silversmith's hallmark—a showpiece.

Located in Louisville, Kentucky, the partnership of Smith & Grant flourished circa 1827-1831. One of the partners was Richard Ewing Smith, who arrived in Louisville circa 1821. The other partner may have been named William Grant, but this is uncertain. The earliest advertisement seen by Dr. Brunk for the company was for jewelry and appeared in 1827. The issue of November 10, 1831 of the *Louisville Daily Journal* reported the dissolution of the partnership. In addition to the distinctive hallmark shown on the present piece, at least two other hallmark styles are known, but not on coins, both with the names in script letters.

2034 1825 half dollar. O-113. VG-8. Counterstamped on obverse, slightly doubled impression, J. PRICE.

Attribution not known. Possibilities include John Price, of Newark, New Jersey, who died in 1860; John Price of Danville, Virginia, a worker in metals, whose practice dates are unknown; and, perhaps more remotely because of the early date, Joseph Price, Maryland silversmith who was working in 1799 at his shop on Baltimore Street. As this is a logotype punch incuse, not a hallmark, the cataloguer believes that the counterstamper was probably a worker in hard metals—steel, iron or brass, rather than a silversmith

2035 1826 half dollar. O-111. VF-20. Boldly counterstamped T.B. STILLMAN in gracefully curved logotype punch on obverse. Possibly unique, listed as Brunk No. 38430 on page 299.

The nature of this incuse logotype stamp indicates that it was probably by a worker in hard metal.

2036 Group of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1826 O-117. F-12. Counterstamped C.E. BEYSIEGEL on the obverse portrait. Not listed by Brunk. Attribution unknown, but certainly an easy possibility for identification if the right city directory can be located—due to the distinctiveness of the name ☆ 1827 O-142. Stamped in individual letter punches (indicating use as memento or souvenir) E.V. SMITH plus two hearts, a clover or trefoil, and a five-pointed star. This specific piece is listed as Brunk-37070 ☆ 1827 O-146. G-4. Counterstamped F. ALISON in large letters on the obverse, the counterstamp being applied lightly and, in combination with wear sustained by the coin, not easily visible. Possibly unique, this is the piece listed as Brunk-750 on page 216 of his reference. *From Mulford B. Simons of Narberth, Pennsylvania* ☆ 1827 O-146. VF-35. Counterstamped G. YOUNG on portrait. Possibly unique, this is the piece listed as Brunk No. 44750 on page 313 of his reference. A bold and very attractive counterstamp probably applied by some craftsman in hard metal ☆ 1829 O-112. VF-30. Counterstamped in two lines JT/PERKINS in the left obverse field. Not listed by Brunk. It is uncertain whether a logotype punch was used; the letters were probably individually applied, as the spacing is somewhat irregular ☆ 1830 O-117. VG-8. Counterstamped Wm J. HILL horizontally on obverse. Possibly unique. This is the coin listed as Brunk-19635. (Total: 6 pieces)

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J. Martine, North Carolina Pewterer

2037 1828 half dollar. O-106. VF-30. Hallmarked with two-line logotype punch J. MARTINE/FAYt N.C. This is the Brunk plate coin under No. 26170. A handsome, bold, and thoroughly outstanding example of one of the most significant counterstamps seen on a Capped Bust half dollar.

James Martine began business as a pewterer in Fayetteville, North Carolina, sometime early in the 19th century. On December 29, 1826, he took William A. Bass, a free black man, as an apprentice coppersmith. In 1829 his advertisement appeared in the *North Carolina Journal* and noted that he had "commenced the tin business in Fayetteville, a few doors east of Messrs. Hall and Johnson." Martine sold "braziers copper, copper and tin ware, etc.," and stated his interest in buying old pewter and copper. In 1832 he acquired property in Fayetteville, and in 1835 and 1836 it is known that he took on apprentice coppersmith and tinplate workers. (Information from *Pewter in America*, by Ledli Irwin Laughlin, p. 161.)

2038 1828 half dollar. O-117. VF-20. Hallmarked O.H. MUNSON in curved punch in left obverse field. A superbly impressed punch, probably the work of a silversmith, pewterer, or some other craftsman in soft metals. This is the Brunk plate coin under No. 28900.

2039 1828 half dollar. O-121. F-12. A memento or souvenir hand-stamped HIRAM ANTIBUS/BORN IN/MANSFIELD, O./JULY 4TH/1829. To complete the memento, an 1828 half dollar has been altered to read "1829" by punching an incuse 9 on the last digit. A curious and sentimental coin, probably not particularly valuable, illustrated here as a matter of interest.

A coin such as this can sometimes unlock the key to fascinating research. Undoubtedly a perusal of town records would tell more about Hiram and his life.

J.H. Conner, New York Counterstamp

2040 1829 half dollar. O-103. Hallmarked J.H. CONNER in rectangular punch on reverse. Brunk No. 9250; the only piece listed.

John H. Conner flourished in the silversmith trade circa 1833-1838. In 1835 he was affiliated with the firm of Eoff and Conner at 6 Little Green Street, New York City. His products were well known in their time.

2041 1829 half dollar. O-119. VF-20. Possibly attributed to the Azores, but this attribution is neither positive nor guaranteed, as the literature on the subject is sparse, and expert opinions vary widely. Centered on the obverse of the piece are the letters G.P. surmounted by a crown. An interesting and potentially significant coin. See details in footnote.

Purchased from Louis Werner, New York City, December 10, 1972.

We are not aware of a definitive numismatic source for the attribution of counterstamps. Sources for general information include Dr. Gregory Brunk's *World Countermarks on Medieval and Modern Coins*, 1976, by Quarterman Publications; and F.G. Duffield's "Trial List" in *The Numismatist*, the latter referring to a "crowned G.P." but with no illustration. In *World Coins*, January 1975, Peter F. Hamilton and Antonio Trigueirous contributed an article, "Fake Counterstamps Plague Hobby," which noted that authentic pieces were coined under the decree of March 31, 1887, under which the "crowned G.P.," referring to the Governo Portugues, was punched on foreign silver coins of legal tender status in the Azores islands, such pieces including Spanish colonial, Spanish mainland, and Brazilian coins as well as, beginning on May 18, 1887, older Portuguese silver coins. Large quantities were produced, and as of 1975 the Portuguese Numismatic Museum had 183 counterstamped pieces, most of which were Brazilian (75 pieces), followed by Portuguese (52) and Spanish (40). A few British, French, Austrian coins were included as well. The author has noted that a genuine counterstamp had a diameter of 8.5mm with well-designed letters, a period punctuation after each letter, and a well-designed crown with pearl arcs and globe and cross on the top; and gave other characteristics. However, illustrations of forged counterstamps included those with and without periods after both letters.

The present coin was submitted to the American Numismatic Association Certification Service and was returned marked "unable to come to a conclusion on the authenticity of the coin."

Any prospective bidder wishing to examine the piece for authenticity is invited to contact our Auction Department. In the meantime if any reader has more specific information based upon the enlarged illustration shown herewith, we will make an announcement at the sale itself—and notify any mail bidders—of any findings which indicate either that the counterstamp is absolutely genuine or absolutely false.

2042 1829 half dollar. AG-3. Bddly counterstamped **N.Y. BAKERY** in sans serif letters on obverse and reverse. Another piece of different date is illustrated by Gregory Brunk under No. 2010 of his reference, where he notes that the New York Bakery may have referred to the name of a business located elsewhere than New York City.

2043 Group of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1831 O-103. EF-40. Tiny hole at top. Counterstamped EG. SNOW in tiny incused letters, logotype punch, on obverse and reverse. This is the piece, possibly unique, listed as Brunk No. 37430 ☆ 1831 O-111. VF-30. Counterstamped UPTON in left obverse field. Brunk No. 40940 ☆ 1831 O-119. F-12. Reverse plained off at the center to create a love token inscribed with a monogram which seems to be MAP, ornately engraved with many flourishes and shadings—very attractive overall ☆ 1832 O-116. VF-30. Multiply counterstamped PAT MAR. 26 '67. A nice research item for anyone caring to check the U.S. Patent Office records to see what product or device might have been patented on March 26, 1867, and might have been made of a hard metal such as brass or iron. (If a reader achieves success in this regard, let us know and we'll print a follow-up in a future issue of the *Rare Coin Review*, for general interest) ☆ 1833 O-110. F-12. J.W. MINOR boldly counterstamped on obverse and reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

1831 Counterstamp for Puerto Rico

2044 1831 half dollar. O-111. VG-8, holed at top. Counterstamped at center with fleur-de-lis for Puerto Rico boldly impressed on the obverse.

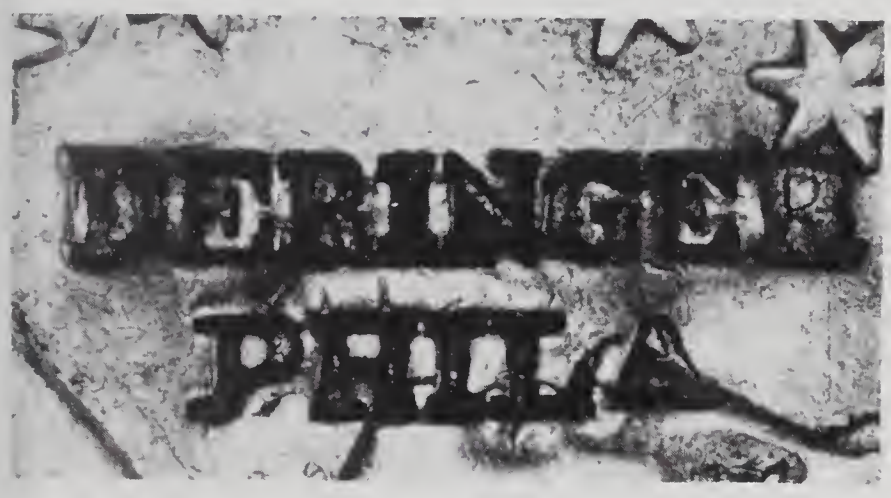
From Jess Peters sale of December 7, 1976, Lot 433. Accompanied by a Professional Numismatists Guild "Guarantee of genuineness and registration," No. 4095, signed and issued by Jess Peters, December 15, 1976.

Puerto Rico, "discovered" by Christopher Columbus on November 19, 1493, was conquered by Spain in 1509 and in 1898 under the treaty ending the Spanish-American War was ceded to the United States, under whose protection it has remained ever since. Until the late 1850s, coins used in Puerto Rico were from many different nations, but primarily Spanish-American silver. In 1884, Louis Daban, governor of the island for Spain, issued a decree that mutilated and holed coins could be turned in at Treasury depots and stamped with fleur-de-lis markings—apparently with the markings varying slightly in style, according to what area of the island they were intended for use, the areas being Fajardo, Guayamo, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Viques, and San Juan.

Additional information on the subject can be found in *The Money of Puerto Rico*, by Maurice M. Gould and Lincoln W. Higgie, Whitman Publishing Company, 1962, among other sources.

The consignor, Stewart Witham, furnished this note: "Saw a Puerto Rican dealer in Miami Beach on January 7, 1977. He showed me a Puerto Rican counterstamp that had a *blob* in the center. He says this is a sure sign of a legitimate Puerto Rican counterstamp. He said there were eight dies used, and the blob is a sure way [to tell the authentic]."

Deringer, Phila, Counterstamp



2045 1832 half dollar. O-122. VF-20. Counterstamped DERINGER/PHILA in single logotype punch on obverse, the same punch being used to stamp pistols made by this, one of the most famous of all American gun manufacturers. This piece, specifically mentioned by Dr. Brunk under No. 11465, **may be unique** on a half dollar (one or two are known on large cents, one of which is in the writer's reference collection). A highly important counterstamp, certainly one of the most significant in the present offering.

The Philadelphia firm was founded by Henry Deringer, Jr., son of a colonial gunsmith and maker of Kentucky rifles. Henry, Jr. was born in Easton, Pennsylvania on October 22, 1786, and in his youth became the apprentice of a maker of firearms in Richmond, Virginia. In 1806 he moved to Philadelphia and established his own company. Within a decade he had achieved renown as a maker of fine rifles, including those supplied to the government under a contract dated March 17, 1814. On April 3, 1821 under another contract 2,000 rifles were sold to the army at $15.50 each; on August 28, 1823, 3,000 were sold at $14.50 each; and on later occasion numerous other arms were sold. An especially large contract was 6,000 rifles at $14.50 each, March 7, 1840, a delivery of which took five years. His firm, also known as the Deringer Armory, was located on Front Street for many years, with the address being 370 North Front Street in 1819.

Deringer made navy box-lock model 1843 pistols, and became especially well known for small percussion pistols, one of which was used by John Wilkes Booth to assassinate Abraham Lincoln. Henry Deringer died in 1868, and a few years later his business closed its doors.

2046 1833 half dollar. O-106. G-4. Counterstamped with a short key, for Cuba, at the center of the reverse.

"Discovered" by Christopher Columbus in 1492, the island came under full Spanish dominance by 1514. In later years a number of different emblems were used to counterstamp foreign coins for circulation in Cuba. It is believed that the Cuban "key" counterstamps were employed circa 1872-1877. Additional information and illustrations will be found in Jess Peters' catalogue of the Ray Byrne Collection, June 1975 (among other sources). As is the case with virtually all West Indian counterstamps, there are differences of opinion as to authenticity, although we hasten to say that the present coin from the Witham Collection has never been questioned.

2047 1833 half dollar. O-110. F-15. Hded. Punched with individual letters on the obverse reading as follows: FIRST INTREST [*sic*]/MAY 3/1849. Undoubtedly unique; listed by Brunk as 14185 (without the misspelling of INTEREST).

An interesting memento, historical association unknown, but quite probably representing a half dollar used as an interest payment on the date indicated.

2048 1834 half dollar. O-101. VG-8. Counterstamped as follows by individual letters on the obverse: E.A. SWAN/DELIVERYMAN,/ Parker, Dak./1883.

Listed as Brunk-38970, unique, an illustration on page 300 of that reference. As the letters were individually applied, a time-consuming process, the issue may have been one of a kind. Here is another instance in which the diligent researcher can probably learn many fascinating details.

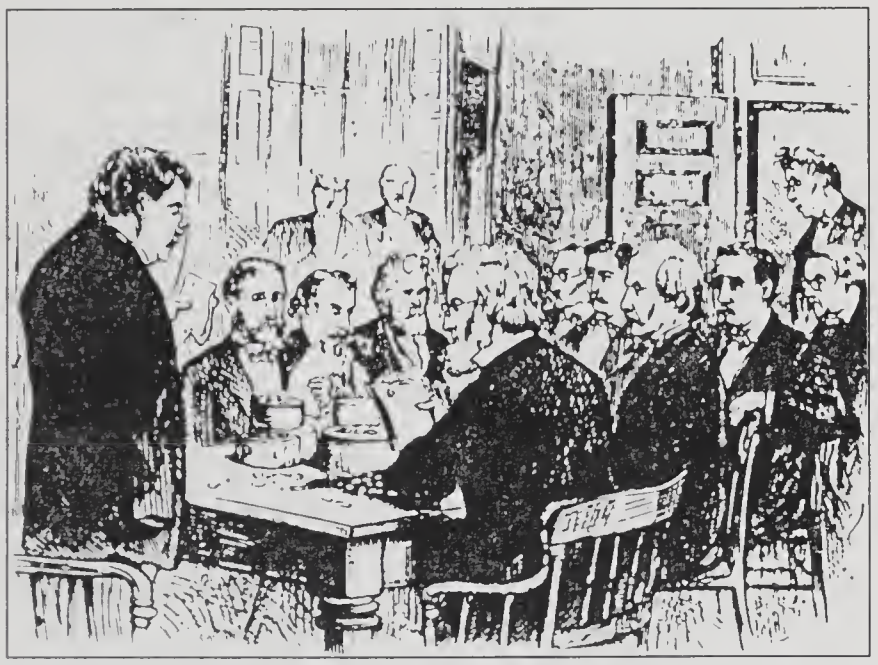
2049 Group of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1834 O-104. VG-8. Counterstamped H.D. LORD in capital letters, slanting or italic, twice on obverse ☆ 1834 O-114. F-15. Counterstamped LANGDON in the obverse field. Attribution not known, but a possibility is W.C. Langdon, Boston, Massachusetts manufacturer of rifles and other firearms circa 1857-1863 ☆ 1834 Fair-2. Worn nearly smooth. Boldly counterstamped ST. LOUIS on obverse ☆ 1835 O-103. G-6. Counterstamped MOUCHERON in large letters on obverse and reverse. Brunk No. 28640; possibly unique ☆ 1836 O-104. VF-30. Counterstamped with two separate logotypes GRIFFIN and HUDSON below motto on reverse. Brunk-17160 reveals that Griffin, who may have been located in Hudson, New York (speculation by Dr. Brunk), was a prolific countermarker, as today at least five large cents and one Spanish-American real are known, in addition to the presently offered coin (which was unknown to Dr. Brunk, as noted) ☆ 1836 O-115. VF-20. Counterstamped C.G. POND in left obverse field. Pond counterstamped other coins, and Brunk-32370 lists an Indian cent, large cent, and quarter dollar. The present coin is listed by Brunk, but erroneously under No. 32365 due to a typographical error; it should be under No. 32370 ☆ 1838 half dollar, reeded edge style. G-4. Counterstamped S.S. FIELD. on obverse and reverse. Brunk No. 14120; possibly unique. (Total: 7 pieces)

2050 1834 half dollar. O-107. VF-30. Counterstamped G.A. FATE in curved logotype punch on Miss Liberty's drapery. Brunk No. 13850; possibly unique. A very attractive counterstamp done in the manner of a gunsmith or other craftsman in hard metal.

2051 1834 half cent. O-114. G-4. Counterstamped twice in incuse letters N. ANDREWS & CO. at left and right of obverse. Brunk No. 1000. Possibly unique.

Even though this is not of the hallmark style of punch but, rather, is in incuse letters, the attribution to Nelson Andrews, New York City silversmith circa 1834-1837, seems to be reasonable.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



The Assay Commission meeting on February 9, 1876 (sketch from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, *March 4, 1876).*

With pleasure we present the Stewart Witham collection of United States Assay Commission medals. Attributions are to the new (copyrighted 1989, distributed 1990) book by R.W. Julian and Ernest W. Keusch, *Medals of the United States Assay Commission 1860-1877,* which are listed by "AC" numbers. Additional information is from R.W. Julian's *Medals of the United States Mints, The First Century 1792-1892* and Francis Pessolano-Filos' *The Assay Medals, 1841-1977.*

Over the years it has been our pleasure to have showcased several highly important sets of Assay Commission medals, notably our fixed price offering of 1969, the Garrett Collection in 1981, the Virgil Brand Collection, the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, and the David Dreyfuss Collection.

As a class, assay medals are rarities, and even the most "common" issue from the 19th or early 20th century is apt to appear on the auction market at a frequency of only once or twice every four or five years, and there are numerous varieties for which a decade or more will pass before a bidding opportunity occurs. The challenge of forming a representative collection of Assay Commission medals has attracted a number of advanced numismatists and specialists who have found that no two collections are alike, that even a modest collection can be distinctive and contain rarities, and that considering the elusiveness of the pieces they are quite reasonably priced.

A brief commentary concerning the history of United States Assay Commission medals may be of interest:

The first Assay Commission medals were issued in 1860, thus establishing a tradition which was to last for well over a century, until President Jimmy Carter abolished the ritual in an economy move in 1977—an action viewed as extremely short-sighted by numismatists, and one which was roundly and justifiably criticized in the numismatic press. However, the tradition went out in a blaze of glory, for 1977 represented the only year in which Assay Commission medals were offered to the general public.

During the 1860-1977 years production of Assay Commission medals was continuous except for 1862 through 1866, no doubt caused by the exigencies of the Civil War and its aftermath. During the 19th century it was customary to produce impressions in various metals, and for numerous years examples were made in copper (usually with the surface bronzed prior to striking), aluminum, and silver, with occasional white metal examples also appearing. Assay Commission medals were not offered to the general public (with the solitary exception of 1977 as noted) but were reserved for presentation to important government officials and those connected with the Assay Commission itself, although a few stray examples found their way into the cabinets of privileged numismatists.

Over the years, particularly during the 1870s, a number of "fancy pieces" were produced, probably for private distribution to collectors having connections with Mint officials. Records on the subject tend to be confusing. For example, the Julian-Kuesch reference notes concerning an 1871 Assay Commission medal, variety AC-9: "The engraver's order book shows 25 silver medals struck in February; another record, however, indicates that $28.11 worth of silver bullion had been used for the assay medals of 1871. If the medals were of normal thickness, the sum of $28.11 works out to about 43 medals, which only serves to confuse the issue. 24 cases were purchased by the metal department for presentation of medals to commissioners, and this may be the deciding fact."

Further, around the turn of the century it was possible for an interested numismatist to apply to the Mint and have restrikes made from earlier dated dies. Pessolano-Filos quotes a 1906 letter in which the director of the Mint authorized the restriking of one example each, from dies on hand, of Assay Commission medals for well-known collector George H. Earle, Jr. It is reasonable to assume that Earle was not the only collector upon whom such privileges were bestowed.

Unlike regular coinage, the Assay Commission medals were of interest to a limited few in earlier times, so restriking activity is believed to have been modest. In any event, there is no record, to the present writer's knowledge, of restrikes being made in later years. The number of Assay Commission medals in existence can be estimated by using a combination of original Mint data and auction and sale appearance in the numismatic hobby. Even if one were to discount the making of a few extra pieces for collectors in earlier years, the Mint figures alone are in nearly every instance vastly larger than the number of surviving pieces which can be traced through auction sales and other appearances.

The Assay Commission ritual had its foundation in a British tradition, the Trial of the Pyx, instituted formally in England by King Edward I in 1279. Basically, such a procedure was intended to review coinage produced during the previous year, during the span since the last assay, or for some other specified interval. It was a check and balance system to ensure that the specimens were of correct weight and fineness.

Although coinage of United States silver half dollars and dollars commenced in the autumn of 1794 and gold in the summer of 1795, the Assay Commission did not hold its initial meeting until March 1797. From that point through 1980 it met continuously with the solitary exception of 1817, that omission being due to lack of silver or gold coinage during the year being evaluated (1816).

The Assay Commission typically evaluated selected samples from the preceding year's coinage. Apparently, these selected business strikes were occasionally kept by Assay Commission members or, in any event, found their way into numismatic cabinets, for it is believed, for example that most of the known 1876-CC 20-cent pieces which survive today in Uncirculated preservation are from the Assay Commission ritual. Likewise, the three known 1873-CC Without Arrows Uncirculated Liberty Seated quarter dollars may have survived from the same procedure.

Interested readers may also refer to several numismatic reports, including the 1952 American Numismatic Association (by New Netherlands Coin Company, catalogued by John J. Ford, Jr.), our own fixed price offering of December 1969 (the Chapman Collection augmented by Ed Rice), the Lester Merkin Sale of September 25-26, 1970, our Garrett Collection Sale, Part IV, March 25-26, 1981, our Springfield Collection, 1981, our Virgil M. Band Collection Sale, Part II, June 18, 1984, our March 1985 sale of the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, our sale (with Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.) in April 1986 of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, and our offering the catalogue of the Boyd, Brand and Ryder Collections, March 1990, among others.

In the early days the Assay Commission consisted of high government officials. In 1837 the rules were changed to include appointed members from the general populace in addition to those connected with the government. In relatively recent times a number of numismatic personalities connected with the ritual, the Old Timer's Assay Commission Society, meet each year at the annual summer convention of the American Numismatic Association.

As mentioned earlier, it was not until 1860 that it was decided to honor the Assay Commission members with a medal given as a memento of their service. R.W. Julian suggested that the Director of the Mint James Ross Snowden also was interested in enlarging the Medal Department at the same time. Snowden believed that the government officials appointed by that group would recognize the importance of the Medal Department if they had a souvenir from it. During this era the Washington Cabinet, consisting primarily of medals depicting the first president, was the centerpiece to the Mint Collection exhibited on the Mint premises in Philadelphia. Numismatic literature contains many references to the Mint swapping regular United States denominations, including rarities and restrikes, to acquire prize items for the Mint Collection. In 1860 more attention was paid to medallic designs—considered to be works of art—than to circulating coinage. It was perhaps natural that the Assay Commission would furnish the reason for the introduction of a new series of medals to be admired and appreciated.

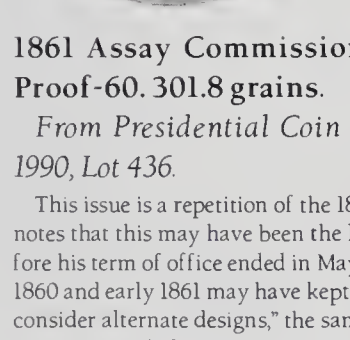
The Witham Collection comprises 47 Assay Commission medals dated from 1860 through 1933.

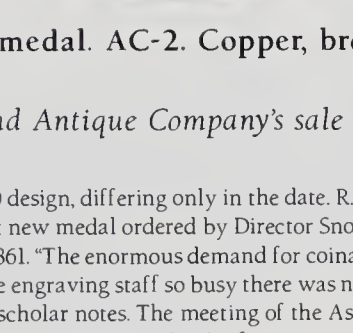
2052 1860 Assay Commission medal. AC-1. Copper. Bronzed surface, Proof-62. 305.2 grains.

From our Springfield Collection sale, December 1981, Lot 4101, and Kagin's Patterson Sale, May 1988, Lot 2350.

Designed by James B. Longacre, whose initial L appears on the scroll below Miss Liberty's neck, the obverse features the same motif as used on various Longacre pattern half dollars of the preceding year. The reverse consists of a wreath enclosing a three-line description. The reverse wreath of laurel leaves is virtually identical to, but larger than that used for certain pattern cents of 1858, Judd-208 for example.

Among the members of the Assay Commission was the Honorable Asa Packer, a Pennsylvania congressman, who built a grand mansion in Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and who was heavily involved in coal and railroads. The Packer mansion has been restored in recent times. In 1860, the Assay Commission met on Monday, February 13.





2053 1861 Assay Commission medal. AC-2. Copper, bronzed. Proof-60. 301.8 grains.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of June 1990, Lot 436.

This issue is a repetition of the 1860 design, differing only in the date. R.W. Julian notes that this may have been the last new medal ordered by Director Snowden before his term of office ended in May 1861. "The enormous demand for coinage in late 1860 and early 1861 may have kept the engraving staff so busy there was not time to consider alternate designs," the same scholar notes. The meeting of the Assay Commission was held on Monday, February 11, 1861, with Chief Engraver Longacre among those in attendance, as was the custom.

2054 1868 Assay Commission medal. AC-4. Copper. Proof-62. 402.1 grains. Style with mirror surfaces. Beautiful iridescent toning—a splendid piece. Certain lettering on the left side of the obverse is doubled due to press "chatter" (the die was not doubled).

From the Kurt R. Krueger's February 1982 sale, Lot 2100.

This medal represents the work of William Barber (whose initials appear at the lower right of the motif on the obverse). The obverse features Columbia standing, putting a torch to the implements of war to her right (observer's left), while at her left is a cornucopia signifying peacetime plenty. Inscriptions surround. The reverse is an ornate wreath of distinctive design which R.W. Julian attributes to Barber and which Francis Pessolano-Filos attributes to Longacre. The Assay Commission met on Monday, February 10, 1868.

2055 1868 Assay Commission medal. AC-4. Aluminum. 90.4 grains. **Proof-62.**

From Kurt R. Krueger's sale of February 1982, Lot 2099.

2056 1869 Assay Commission medal. AC-6. Aluminum. 68.3 grains. **Proof-63.** Obverse double struck, due to press "chatter." The doubling is visible under magnification on both obverse and reverse.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1937.

This is the second style of the year and copies AC-5 (starless obverse) but is from another die, not a later state of AC-5. It is believed that the variety without obverse stars (AC-5) was that actually distributed in silver to Assay Commission members at their meeting on February 8, 1869. The presently-offered style, AC-6, is believed to have been struck later and, according to R.W. Julian, in *Medals of the United States Mint*, "May have been made for no better reason than to provide collectors with yet another variety of medal for their collections." However, the later Julian-Keusch work quotes an 1897 study of assay medals stating that "The starred obverse [AC-6] developed a die crack when the assay medals were first made and that the starless obverse [AC-5] was then hurriedly made as a replacement. Known specimens all have a die break at the fifth star (from lower left)."

AC-5 portrayed on the obverse the seated figure of Columbia dressed in a flowing gown, her left hand on the shield, with a liberty cap on a pole behind. On the die for AC-6 here offered the figure is closer to the right rim of the coin and more distant from the left than on AC-5. The reverse displays a wreath of oak and laurel leaves with the inscription LET US HAVE PEACE being crowded on the ribbon above and with the first E and U doubled due to mis-hubbing. The wreath encloses a three-line inscription: ANNUAL/ASSAY/1869. The dies are the work of Chief Engraver William Barber. Again, the reverse die differs on AC-6 with the A in ASSAY in a slightly different position to the leaf on the left than AC-5, among other minor variations.

Inasmuch as both AC-5 and AC-6 medals each exist in silver, copper, and aluminum, it is probable that aluminum strikings of either variety were made for collectors, not for distribution to assay members.

2057 1870 Assay Commission medal. AC-8. Copper. 335.1 grains. **Bronzed Proof-63.** A splendid coin.

Said by Mr. Witham to be from the collection of H.O. Granberg, one of America's most prominent numismatists during the early part of the present century.

The obverse of this ornate design depicts Moneta (per Julian-Keusch) standing facing to the viewer's right, holding a snake hoop in her right hand. A dog, cornucopia (overflowing with coins), strongbox, and acid retort (for assaying), are shown. An assay furnace is to the left. Below the baseline and to the left are the initials W.B.F., for "William Barber facit (made it)." The inscription J POLLOCK DIRECTOR is curved along the bottom border. In descriptions of this die written by the present author years ago, the couchant animal was referred to as a *lion*, but personal correspondence from both Ernest Keusch and Francis Pessolano-Filos has stated that the lionesque-appearing animal is a canine, with Mr. Pessolano-Filos suggesting that it was modeled by a dog kept at the Mint. The present writer, however, still feels it looks more like a lion than a dog, especially since the critter has a long flowing mane, below which the body hair is short. Those with the zoological bent are invited to examine the creature under magnification and submit opinions to the cataloguer!

The Julian-Keusch reference quotes this tongue-in-cheek description of a similar piece by W. Elliot Woodward in his 69th sale, October 1884, Lot 1551: "A conglomerate design apparently intended to represent an alchemist surrounded by implements of the art. It suggests, Justice arrayed as a cook, brewing a cup of tea for a dog who seems to be patiently waiting while watching a snake who is making a determined effort to commit suicide by getting inside himself..."

2058 1870 Assay Commission Medal. AC-8. Aluminum. 64.5 grains. **Proof-64.** A splendid specimen from the dies just described. With hairline die break extending from the first diagonal of the first N in ANNUAL through the right of the first S in ASSAY through the 8 to an oak leaf, identical to Boyd:1605, Dreyfuss:5010 and others seen.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1940, later in Kurt R. Krueger's February 1982 sale, Lot 2102.

2059 1871 Assay Commission Medal. AC-9. Copper. 321.4 grains. **Proof-65.** A glittering gem with iridescent toning over rich brown surfaces.

From the Presidential Coin and Antique Company sale of June 1986, Lot 314.

For the specialist, a general description of Julian AC-9 and AC-10 (examples of both are offered in the present sale) given herewith:

Both have the general obverse motif of Archimedes standing in an archway. A tub, symbolizing the discovery of the test for specific gravity, is to the observer's left, with water spouting from a lion's head. To the right is a stool. On AC-9 (but not AC-10) the director's name appears in two lines: J. POLLOCK/DIRECTOR. There are numerous other differences. On AC-9 the archway shows part of the inner wall to the right, whereas the archway lacks this feature in AC-10, but on AC-10 (only) there are some "clouds" scattered along the top of the inside of the arch. Examination under magnification reveals some other slight differences as well.

The reverse of this issue bears the inscription ANNUAL/ASSAY/1871 within an ornate wreath, indeed, within a wreath which is *too ornate*, and which seems to be top heavy from the addition of a superfluous garnish at the top.

The reverse of each is similar and depicts the just-described heavy ornate wreath enclosing a three-line description. The number of pieces struck of AC-9 and AC-10 will probably never be differentiated. The Assay Commission met on February 13, 1871. The presently offered copper piece has mirror Proof surfaces, as opposed to Dreyfuss:5011, also in copper but with bronzed Proof surfaces—obviously, two different finishes were produced for copper impressions this year

2060 **1871 Assay Commission medal. AC-10. Silver.** 348.8 grains. **Proof-62.** A splendid specimen with attractive gray, blue and iridescent toning.

The design is similar to the preceding lot except for the omission of the director's name and certain details, especially within the arch, as noted under our description of the preceding lot.

2061 **1871 Assay Commission medal. AC-10.** Copper. 337.4 grains. **Mirror Proof-63.** Mostly brown with some mint red.

AC-10 was made with both mirror and bronzed Proof surfaces. Examples of each have appeared in our sales over the years.

2062 **1873 Assay Commission medal. AC-12. Silver in contemporary red leather case.** 235.5 grains. **Proof-63.** Very attractive deep gray toning. Box is somewhat scuffed on the outside.

The obverse of this issue is from the same die employed in 1871, with J. POLLOCK/ DIRECTOR in two lines near the bottom of the obverse. The motif depicts Archimedes standing in an archway. The reverse is new and shows a draped funeral catafalque inscribed ECKFELDT, within a finely detailed wreath with a three-line description below, interestingly with periods after the last two lines of the lower inscription.

In reference to Jacob Eckfeldt, assayer at the Philadelphia Mint, whose death occurred on August 8, 1872, in his 41st year of service, Julian notes: "Due to his long tenure, he had a wide circle of friends, and as he was of a family long connected with the Mint, it is probable that upwards of 50 (or even more) medals in the various metals were struck for varying distribution beyond the regular assay commissioners. At least two medals were sent to commissioners unable to attend due to illness. One of these two, Professor John Torrey, was himself to die shortly and then be honored on the assay medal of 1874."

2063 **1874 Assay Commission medal. AC-13. Silver.** 245.7 grains. **Proof-62.** Brilliant with attractive light gray toning.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of May 1985, Lot 233.

The obverse of this issue pictures Archimedes standing in an archway and has the same basic motif used on recent earlier issues. No director's name appears below. The die differs, however, from the related issue of 1871 (AC-10) in that the 1874 die without the director's name shows Archimedes standing in an archway without clouds, and with shading or depth to the right. Obviously, a new die was created in 1874. There are other differences in design detail, minor in nature, visible under magnification, including an unfinished portion to the right side of the pedestal supporting the bust of the helmeted figure to the right.

The reverse is new and is somewhat similar to that used for 1873, except that the catafalque is inscribed in two lines: J. TORREY,/OB. MAR. 10,—73.

Professor Torrey, a well-known chemist, had been appointed to numerous earlier Assay Commissions, including 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873. A fatal illness prevented him from attending the 1873 session in person.

In 1874, the Assay Commission meeting was held on February 11.

2064 **1875 Assay Commission medal. AC-14.** Copper. 325.7 grains. Bronzed Proof-60.

The obverse die is identical to that used to strike the 1874 issue and depicts Archimedes standing in an archway without clouds and with shading to the right. The right side of the pedestal supporting the helmeted bust is unfinished. The reverse is new and consists of a three-line inscription within a wreath, with a flower and leaf ornament above. Curiously, the middle letter of the center word, ASSAY, is erroneously tilted to the left. Dies by William Barber.

The Assay Commission met on February 10, 1875. Julian and Keusch note on March 2, 1875 Mint Director H.R. Linderman was sent two bronze medals for a display he maintained in his office in the Treasury building, this being the only official record located concerning the distribution of the issue.

2065 1876 Assay Commission medal. AC-15. Baker-347. Copper. 344.5 grains. **Proof-64.** A superb mirror Proof with brown surfaces, as made (but with a mirror surface, not a bronzed surface; thus this piece is different from Dreyfuss:5020, for example). As this medal is of the centennial year and also featuring a portrait of George Washington, the demand for it goes far beyond that for a normal Assay Commission medal of the era.

The obverse features a portrait of Washington, after Houdon, in a field that is plain except for the engraver's surname, BARBER, below the truncation.

The reverse is of a distinctive design commemorating, as inscribed, YEAR ONE HUNDRED OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. R.W. Julian noted that this design with slightly different lettering was intended for the reverse of the *trade dollar*, but the idea never came to pass. "This particular medal has been very popular and desirable over the years since it is at once a centennial and Washingtonia item," the same writer stated The Assay Commission met on February 9, 1876.

2066 1880 Assay Commission medal. AC-20. Silver in a satin-lined leather presentation case, the latter being somewhat scuffed on the outside; the inside is mint. 328.3 grains. Proof-64. Beautiful light iridescent surfaces.

Silver impressions are very rare; none was in the Dreyfuss Collection, the most comprehensive offering of recent times.

From our Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1989, Lot 3345, earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.

Of the several 1880 Assay Commission medals, this is the variety actually used in the Assay Commission ceremony held February 11, 1880. The obverse features a portrait of President Rutherford B. Hayes with the initial M (for Morgan) on the neck truncation. An inscription surrounds. The reverse shows a kneeling goddess, her left hand on an amphora and her right hand lighting the lamp of knowledge. The inscription "EFFICACI DO MANUS SCIENTIAE: ("I am devoted to useful knowledge") is above, while PHILADELPHIA is below. The initials of the engraver, C.E.B. (for Charles E. Barber) are on the baseline of the seated figure. This design was copied from another artist's work, as evidenced by a large plaque with this motif produced during the 19th century (an example of which is in our offices).

Julian notes: "The reverse of AC-20, by Charles E. Barber, is of superior execution and shows that he was capable of work of exceptionally fine quality. This may well have been Barber's opus in his bid to become the chief engraver in late 1880 and he held the post until his death in 1917. This is the first use of a portrait of a president who was in office at the time the assay medal was issued and marks a radical departure from earlier practice. It was reduced from the model for the regular presidential medal, PR-19."

2067 1880 Assay Commission medal. AC-20. Silver. 329.0 grains. Proof-62 or finer; small bump on reverse rim. Light gray-toned surfaces. Beautiful. A duplicate of the preceding, perhaps proving that rare things sometimes come in pairs!

2068 1881 Assay Commission medal. AC-24a. Silver. In contemporary leather case with velvet interior. 260.3 grains. Proof-60 or finer.

The obverse design, by George T. Morgan, features a portrait of Rutherford B. Hayes, while the reverse, by Charles E. Barber, shows Liberty and Justice in front of a steam-driven coinage press of the style first used at the Mint in 1836. A three-line Latin inscription below translates to "Let not the state receive any harm." The presently offered piece is signed C.E.B. on the reverse and is the usually-seen style, in contradistinction to AC-24b which is simply signed with the letter B at the lower left. It is believed that the C.E.B. style was that actually distributed to the commissioners. Further on the subject of the legend of the reverse, R.W. Julian notes that it "refers to the debate in the Roman Senate of the Cataline conspiracy. It is a quotation from the famed orator Cicero, who was appealing for emergency powers to deal with the conspirators. It was intended to mean, in a modern context, that the people should receive no harm from dishonest mint officials." Perhaps someone in the Mint was feeling guilty about restriking, the production of "special" pattern pieces, and other goings-on, which were quite prevalent in this era and which caused much comment in the numismatic press!

In 1881 the Assay Commission met on February 9.

2069 1882 Assay Commission medal. AC-25. Copper. 287.2 grains. **Proof-64.** The Proof is of the mirror style but is with a brown surface, as made at the Mint. Accompanied by a velvet-lined leather holder.

The obverse depicts the bust of President James A. Garfield with inscriptions surrounding. The reverse shows a goddess instructing a youth in the handling of balance scales, with the inscription LIBRA PROBAT OPUS ("The scales verify the weight") above. Neither side is signed. Julian and Keusch attribute the obverse to Morgan and the reverse to Barber, while Pessolano-Filos does just the opposite!

Julian makes the astute observation that the reverse, in mirror image, was used decades later on the 1920 Manila Mint medal, and, further, "For quality and intricacy of this one of the best in the entire series of assay medals."

The Assay Commission met on February 8, 1882.

2070 1883 Assay Commission medal. AC-26. Copper. 345.6 grains. **Proof-58/60,** with some obverse marks, not particularly noticeable, although they must be mentioned.

The dies are believed to be the work of George T. Morgan. The obverse, unsigned, depicts Chester Alan Arthur with an inscription surrounding. The reverse is from the same die used to strike 1882 Assay Commission medals.

2071 1884 Assay Commission medal. AC-27. Copper. 310.6 grains. **Proof-65.** Brown mirror surfaces (as issued). A superb piece.

The obverse is similar to that used in 1883 except for the change of date. The reverse is from the die used in 1882 and 1883, the entire work being attributed to George T. Morgan. Copper specimens were distributed to the assay commissioners on February 13, 1884.

2072 1887 Assay Commission medal. AC-30. Copper. 276.2 grains. **Proof-60.**

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of December 1988, Lot 248.

The obverse depicts the bust of President Grover Cleveland, with inscriptions above and below (a similar motif was used in 1886). The reverse, also similar (but not identical) to that used in 1886, features Justice standing in front of the Philadelphia Mint, with a Latin inscription above that translates to "The torch of honesty shines on the coinage," a reference to the accuracy of regular production, but perhaps an inscription that may have made some knowing numismatists smile, particularly those with inside connections to buy restrikes and other fancy pieces from the Mint—Philadelphia dealer William Idler being one.

Photo reduced

2073 1889 Assay Commission medal. AC-32. Copper. 3,610.1 grains. Proof-62. Massive 76mm medal depicting on the obverse the bust of Grover Cleveland, signed by C.E. Barber. The reverse displays an inscription in six lines. The obverse of the medal is from the regular presidential medal die, while the reverse portion of the reverse motif is similar to that used on the Cleveland presidential medal of 1885 but with descriptions relating to the Assay Commission as illustrated. The same design was used for Assay Commission medals the year before in 1888.

The Assay Commission met on February 13, 1889.

2074 1890 Assay Commission medal. AC-33. Copper. 243.5 grains. **Bronzed Proof-65.** A superb specimen of this attractive issue. The motifs have a sculptured appearance.

At the center of the obverse is a bust in high relief of Benjamin Harrison, with an inscription surrounding. The reverse is a close copy of the die used 1882-1884, but with numerous differences, most notable of which are the addition of a branch below the baseline of the figure and also the unusual beaded border (such border style being also used on the obverse). The motif is of a kneeling goddess instructing a youth in the use of balance scales. The Assay Commission met on February 2, 1890. Among those attending was Byron Reed, the Omaha numismatist whose collection today, including an 1804 silver dollar and other rarities, is preserved by the Omaha City Library.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE!

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

2075 1892 Assay Commission medal. AC-36. Silver. 348.2 grains. **Matte Proof-65.** Obverse with portrait of Benjamin Harrison facing left, name at borders. The reverse is a modification of the design first used in 1882 but with some differences, including the 1892 date.

Purchased from World Art Medals, Philadelphia, Lot 3 of a sale of unknown date.

2076 1893 Assay Commission medal. AC-37. Silver. 377.7 grains. Matte Proof-60.

Obverse with portrait of Benjamin Harrison facing left, inscription set off in circles surrounding. Reverse with seated figure holding balance scales with inscription FIDEM REIPUBLICAE UT SERVEM, which translates to "Faithfulness preserves the government." The Assay Commission met on February 8, 1893.

From a late state of the dies, different from Dreyfuss:5042 (perfect dies) but similar to Dreyfuss:5043 (bronze) and 5044 (aluminum) in that it has an obverse die break beginning at the border, and extending through the first T of STATES, through the shoulder, ending at the bottom of the lapel Julian and Keusch note this: "Superintendent Oliver C. Bosbyshell wrote Andrew Mason, of the New York Assay Office, that the 1892 Assay medal dies were broken but that he was taking steps to have them repaired." Accordingly, it can be presumed that the present impression is certainly from the *original* die.

Silver impressions of the 1893 Assay Commission medal are very rare and have been absent from most of the notable sales we have conducted in the past.

2077 1894 Assay Commission medal. AC-38. Silver. 271.0 grains. Matte Proof-60. Very light toning over silvery surfaces.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of May 1985, Lot 237.

The obverse depicts President Grover Cleveland, the same portrait used on medals of his first administration (which was not continuous with the second). Inscription surrounds. The reverse is new and illustrates the seated goddess holding a small weight, while a child holding a container of weights stands before her. The inscription REM ACU ("It has been tested") is below.

Among those designated as members of the Assay Commission, which met on February 14, 1894, was James E Ellsworth, a prominent numismatist whose collection years later was sold to John Work Garrett and Wayte Raymond

Photo reduced

2078 1895 Assay Commission medal. AC-39. Copper. 3805. 5 grains. **Proof-63.**

From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 4059.

The obverse die used for the large format Assay Commission medals of 1888 and 1889 was dusted off and used in 1895 to create this massive format piece 76mm in diameter. The reverse is stylistically similar to the earlier large format pieces except for the date.

In 1895 the Assay Commission met on February 13.

2079 1896 Assay Commission medal. AC-40. Silver. 358.5 grains. **Matte Proof-64.** Attractive grayish (bluish?) toning, explained by this comment in the Julian-Keusch book: "Beginning in 1896 the silver medals were issued for several years by the Mint with a special blue toning, achieved by chemical means after striking."

The obverse depicts the portrait of Cleveland facing right, a slightly differently executed and reduced version used in the previous year The name appears to the left and right. The reverse illustrates a standing goddess holding in one hand a pair of scales and in the other a mirror. The helmeted head of Athena appears on the medallion amidst olive leaves to the right. An inscription surrounds. The Assay Commission met on February 12, 1896.

This silver impression is very rare and was notably absent from several of the important sales we have had in the past.

2080 **1898 Assay Commission medal. AC-42. Silver.** 316.6 grains. **Proof-64.** Medium gray finish. A very attractive piece.

From New England Rare Coin Galleries' 1979 ANA Auction, Lot 1715.

Obverse with the portrait of McKinley facing to the left, his name appearing to the left and right, the entire design circled by beads. On the reverse is the helmeted bust of Minerva, facing left, with a goddess standing to the left holding balance scales and a palm branch, while to the right is the representation of a craftsman. The date 1898 appears below.

The Assay Commission met on February 9, 1898.

This impression in silver is notably rare. None was in the majority of specialized collections we have offered in the past.

2081 **1898 Assay Commission medal. AC-42. White metal.** 193.2 grains. Matte Proof-63. **Possible die Proof.** Exceedingly rare, none offered in our pre-Dreyfuss auctions. (This is the Dreyfuss piece now presented).

From our Dreyfuss Collection sale, 1986, Lot 5050.

Julian and Keusch note: "Specimens in white metal were probably die proofs for official inspection."

2082 **1899 Assay Commission medal. AC-43. Silver.** 358.0 grains. Matte Proof-63. Attractive light gray toning. An outstanding example.

The obverse is from the die used to strike the 1898 Assay Commission medal. The reverse is a new design and depicts a shield on which a pair of scales is superimposed at the center. Above is the helmeted bust of Minerva on a pedestal, facing left, while below is a beautifully detailed perched eagle. A wreath surrounds the shield. The inscription is at the outside border.

The Assay Commission met on February 8, 1899.

Forty pieces are said to have been struck in silver. Very few have survived today. This variety has been notably absent from the majority of sales we have conducted in the past.

2083 **1899 Assay Commission medal. AC-43.** White metal. 239.4 grains. AU-55, some edge and rim marks. **Probably a die proof.** Quite attractive overall.

From our sale of the Boyd, Brand & Ryder collections, March 1990, Lot 33.

2084 **1900 Assay Commission medal. AC-44.** Silver. 377.8 grains. Matte Proof-63 or finer. A superb specimen, bright silver with light magenta toning—a visual treat.

The obverse is from the same die as used the preceding year, while the reverse is an adaptation of the design used in 1893, but with a different inscription.

The Assay Commission met on February 14, 1900.

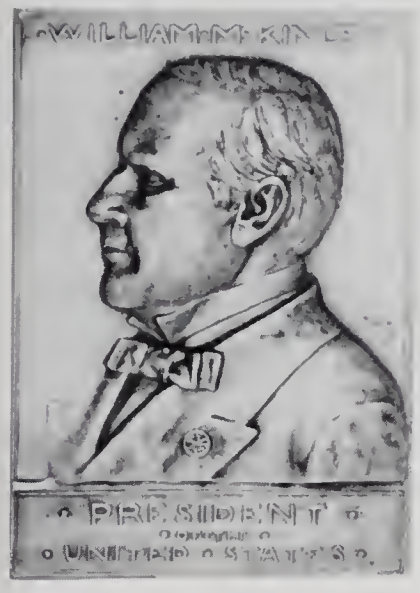
Official reports indicate that 40 silver and six copper medals were struck during the fiscal year 1900 (July 1, 1899 to June 30, 1900), plus one restruck in 1906. Today the issue is very rare, and most collections are apt to lack an example.

2085 1901 Assay Commission medal. AC-45. Silver. 780.9 grains. **Matte Proof-65.** 40x57mm plaquette. In original velvet-lined leather presentation case, somewhat scuffed, and with two paper labels pasted on, one atop the other, the larger applied by B.G. Johnson and dated May 3, 1933 as part of his inventory of the Virgil M. Brand Collection. An interesting historical and numismatic item!

From the Virgil M. Brand Collection.

The obverse portrays William McKinley facing left with inscriptions above and below. The reverse is similar in design to that used on the 1891 Assay Commission medal (not represented in the present sale) but now showing more details including an overhead pulley system.

The Assay Commission met on February 13, 1901. *The Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* indicates that 40 silver plaquettes were made, and additional single pieces were restruck in 1905-1906, bringing the recorded production to just 42.



2086 1901 Assay Commission medal. AC-45. Copper alloy. 812.4 grains. **Matte Proof-63,** copper impression of the preceding. 40x57mm plaquette. The metal has a light appearance, indicating that it might be an alloy, although Julian and Keusch state that while real bronze (as opposed to copper) medals were first struck at the Mint in 1901, the metal used for Assay Commission medals dated 1901 is copper, not bronze. The point is moot, as all copper-type pieces are presumably the same alloy, copper or bronze or whatever.

Designs as preceding. Exceedingly rare in copper.

2087 1902 Assay Commission medal. AC-46. Silver. 391.8 grains. **Matte Proof-62.** Round format, 33mm.

The obverse depicts a goddess holding aloft a blazing torch, an idea swiped from the 1887 Assay Commission medal, but now with a different background the (third) new Philadelphia Mint building first occupied and used the preceding year, 1901. The legend surrounding reads: FIRST MEETING OF THE ASSAY COMMISSION IN THE/ NEW MINT. The third Philadelphia Mint, on Spring Garden Street, was used from 1901 to 1967, when it was replaced by the fourth mint now in use in Independence Square at the corner of Fourth and March streets, Philadelphia. Dies by George T. Morgan. Forty silver impressions were delivered on January 7, 1902, and an additional silver impression was restruck in 1906.

2088 1903 Assay Commission medal. AC-47. Silver. 798.7 grains. **Matte Proof-63.** 40x57mm plaquette. A very beautiful impression.

The obverse features Theodore Roosevelt facing forward with inscriptions above and below. The reverse motif is similar to that employed in 1901.

The Mint report indicated that 40 silver pieces were made in fiscal year 1903, but internal records indicate a production of 43 in the same period. An additional piece was restruck in 1906, bringing the total production up to a presumed 44.

2089 1905 Assay Commission medal. AC-49. Silver. 658.4 grains. **Matte Proof-58.** 40x57mm plaquette. A few marks are seen on

Roosevelt's cheek. A very attractive piece overall, with a florentine finish.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of May 1985, Lot 239.

The dies, by George T. Morgan, depict on the obverse the portrait of Theodore Roosevelt facing to the observer's left, with inscriptions above and below. The same die was used for the obverse of the 1904 medal (not represented in the present sale). The reverse depicts the Treasury armorial seal to the left, an inscription, and to the lower right a large olive branch.

The Assay Commission met on February 8, 1905. Apparently, production of the silver medals was very limited, for Mint records show that only 10 were delivered, these on March 2, 1905, well after the annual meeting had taken place. In 1906 an additional piece was restruck. Whether the net mintage stands at 11 plaquettes or whether more were made but not represented in the records is not known. What is a fact is that 1905 AC-49 is a prime rarity, and the majority of specialized collections we have offered in the past have lacked an example.

2090 1906 Assay Commission medal. AC-50. Silver. 1007.7 grains. **Matte Proof-64.** 40x50mm plaquette. A beautiful piece with light gray toning.

The obverse is stylistically similar to the preceding, but is from a different die, having larger letters below the portrait. The obverse is boldly signed BARBER in incuse letters beneath Roosevelt's left shoulder. The reverse displays the arms of the Treasury Department consisting of a field surmounted by an eagle, the entire within an ornate scroll pattern, with inscriptions below. The reverse is boldly signed MORGAN in upper case letters, the first initial being larger, vertically to the lower right. Mint records indicate that 56 silver and four bronze plaquettes were struck in 1906, and an additional bronze (restrike) was made in 1907. The Assay Commission met on February 14, 1906 Among those on the commission were George H. Earle, Jr., well-known numismatist, and America's pre-eminent sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

The collecting of Assay Commission medals can be an enjoyable and numismatically rewarding pursuit. Over the years a number of our clients have embarked upon such a course, and each of them has found a generous measure of pleasure.

Such pieces, while great rarities in an absolute sense, are relatively inexpensive, with the majority of Assay Commission medals from 1860 onward selling in the range of several hundred dollars each. Even with the rarest of the rare—examples of which just one, two, or a few are known—past auction realizations have not been much over $1,000.

Assay Commission medals are where you find them. No dealer has a significant stock of them, and only an occasional auction sale is apt to include a representative set. If you are typical, in the first of two years of collecting, you probably will be able to acquire 10 or 20 pieces, absent a significant auction taking place. After that point the trail becomes arduous and precipitous, and you will do well to gain one, two, or three per year—and there will be years in which no pieces are found.

As is seen from the preceding descriptions, nearly all assay medals are different from each other in design. Further, the production of an assay medal was a point of pride in the Engraving Department of the Mint, and it was not a task not often given to an assistant or a neophyte. Instead, it usually fell to the chief engraver to create a showpiece each year On the occasions in which the work of other engravers is seen, they usually are numismatically notable. For example, the 1906 medal offered here was the work of Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber for the obverse, and the second in command, George T Morgan (who later became chief engraver following the death of Barber) for the other side.

Far be it for the cataloguer to try to convince anyone to collect Assay Commission medals, for there is a strong, steady market for them, and those already in the field would probably just as soon do without additional competition However, the cataloguing of these is so fascinating, and as they pass through our hands the experience is so enjoyable that we could not resist devoting a few paragraphs to the subject.

2091 1907 Assay Commission medal. AC-51. Silver. 940.6 grains. **Matte Proof-64.** 40x55mm plaquette.

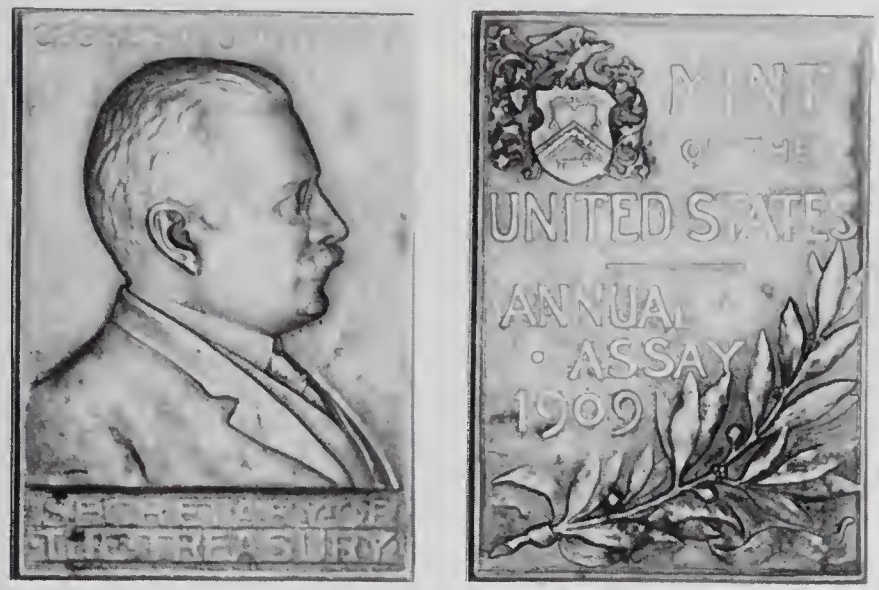
From a auction held by World Art Medals, Philadelphia, date not known, Lot 5.

The designs are similar to the foregoing except for the 1907 date. Of all American presidents, Theodore Roosevelt has been one of the most popular with historians and numismatists alike. Accordingly, medals of his tenure are especially desired. The present sale offers several opportunities in this regard.

The Assay Commission met on February 13, 1907. Among those in attendance was Joseph C. Mitchelson, the well-known Tariffville, Connecticut numismatist. Mint records show that 40 silver plaquettes were delivered on February 8, comfortably in advance of the ceremony, with 15 more delivered after the fact, on the 26th; perhaps the others were for presentation to politicians and dignitaries who were not part of the commission.

2092 1908 Assay Commission medal. AC-52. Silver. 981.5 grains. **Matte Proof-64.** 40x55mm plaquette.

The obverse and reverse are similar to the preceding, except for the date. The Assay Commission met at the Mint on February 12, 1908. Mint records show that 55 silver medals were delivered on February 17; thus, those attending the commission meeting must have received the medals by mail later. Among the commission members was Honorable William A. Ashbrook, a representative to United States Congress from Ohio, a numismatist who in 1912 was instrumental in having the American Numismatic Association granted its federal charter.

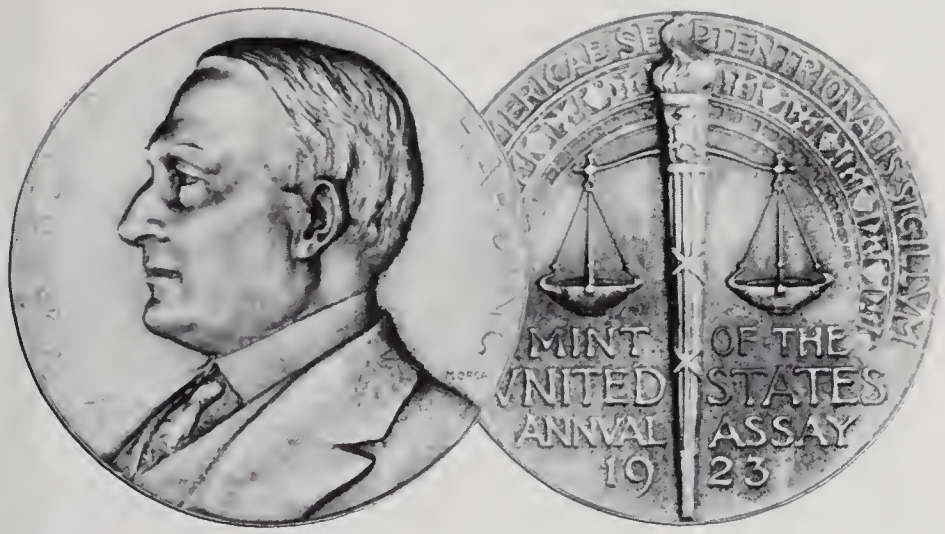


2093 1909 Assay Commission medal. AC-53. Bronze. 740.5 grains. Matte Proof-63. 40x57mm plaquette.

The obverse depicts Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou facing right. The reverse is stylistically similar to that used in 1905. Both obverse and reverse dies were by George T. Morgan.

The Assay Commission met on February 10, 1909. Among those attending were Professor William Sturgis Bigelow, who was instrumental the year before in having sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt design the innovative $2-1/2 and $5 issues; numismatist James H. Manning; and Farran Zerbe, who at the time was the foremost publicist of the coin hobby.

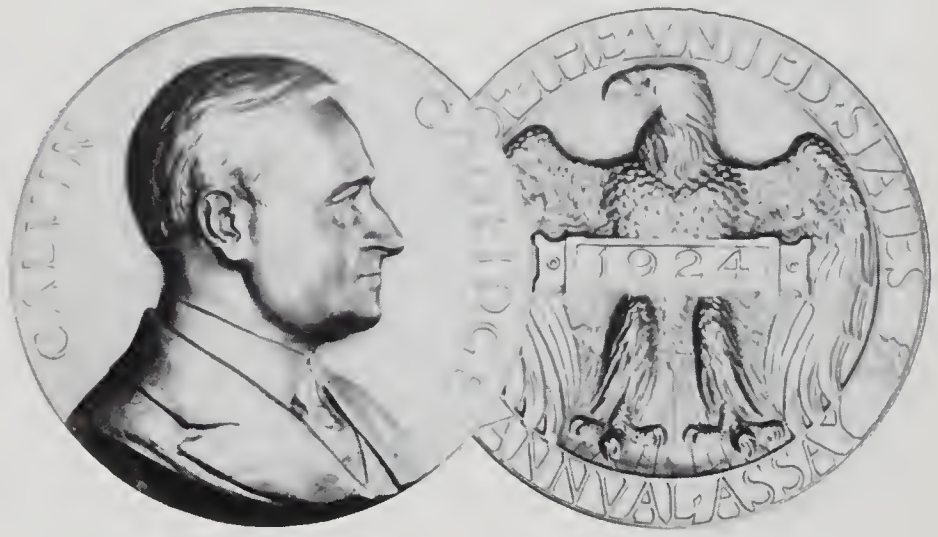
Note: From this point onward, the Assay Commission medals are sufficiently rare that only scattered appearances can be traced over the years.



2094 1923 Assay Commission medal. AC-67. Bronze. 917.9 grains. Matte Proof-65. In original leather presentation case, quite well preserved. **Edge custom lettered: HON. CHARLES O. BAILEY.** Bailey was appointed by President Harding to the Assay Commission that year and served with about 20 other individuals, one of whom was professional numismatist and entrepreneur Farran Zerbe.

The obverse, by Morgan, portrays President Warren G. Harding facing to the observer's left. The reverse illustrates a torch and pair of balance scales with inscriptions and designs surrounding.

This particular issue is extremely rare from the standpoint of surviving pieces. The Dreyfuss coin was presented to John McCray (per the edge description), an individual who, apparently, was not a member of the commission itself. The rarity of this particular medal is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that none could be located to he illustrated in the Pessolano-Filos book. The plate coin in the Julian-Keusch opus is the Dreyfuss specimen.

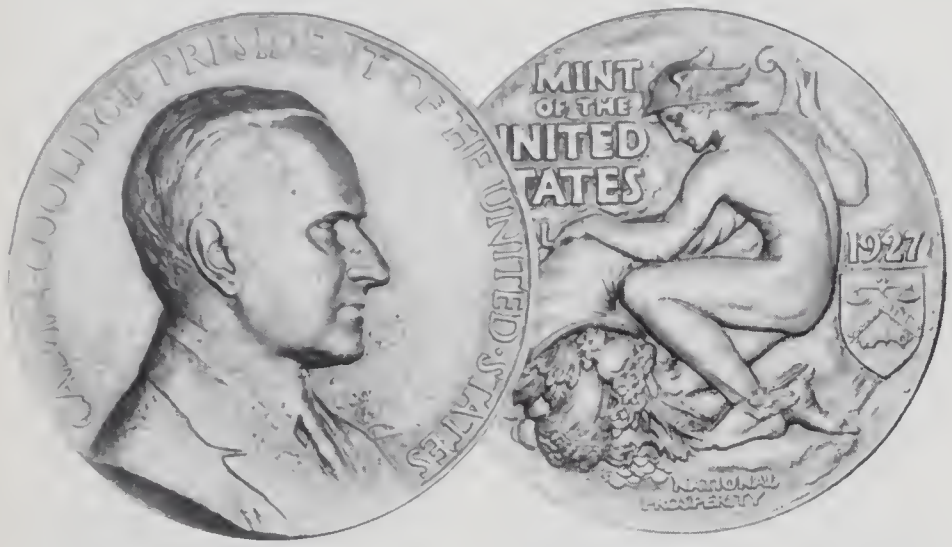


2095 1924 Assay Commission medal. AC-68. Bronze. 1,092.3 grains. Matte Proof-65. Mounted in its original velvet-lined red leather case, the same being in good condition. **Edge inscribed: MR. CHARLES O. BAILEY, the same recipient as for the preceding lot.** Undoubtedly, this piece descended in the Bailey family, thus accounting for its excellent state of preservation.

The obverse is the portrait of Calvin Coolidge facing right. Reverse with heraldic eagle with wings curved inward, somewhat reminiscent of the later (1932) Washington quarter, but in the present instance much more detailed. Cartouche inscribed 1924 on breast. Inscription surrounding as illustrated, those above and below being separated by small representations of the Treasury Department seal. Dies by Morgan.

Julian and Keusch give an interesting anecdote: "There was a dispute in December 1924 over the payment of certain Assay Commission expenses which illustrate very well the contemporary practices. Albert H. Vestal of Washington, D.C., one of the 1924 commissioners, had duly submitted his bill for travel, lodging, and meals. However, the Treasury had refused to pay the bill because Vestal [member of Congress from Indiana] had used a taxi ($1.80) to get to and from the Mint, and this was disallowed on the grounds that regulations of March 29, 1922, paragraph 23, indicate that 'in accordance with travel regulations... the use of taxicabs when streetcars are available is not authorized in absence of the showing of a necessity for such service.' Vestal was reimbursed for round-trip train fare ($16.80), meals ($6) and hotel ($8), however."

Among those on the Assay Commission were numismatists Hon William A. Ashbrook, and Ambrose Swasey (information concerning the latter can be found in the Peace dollar section of our catalogue of the Norweb Collection, and also in *The American Numismatic Association Centennial Anthology*, article by Andrew W. Pollock III).



2096 **1927 Assay Commission medal. AC-71.** Bronze. 927.1 grains. Matte Proof-65. Dark bronze finish as issued. In original red leather presentation case, well preserved. **Inscribed on edge: J.W. MC INTOSH.**

Dies by John R. Sinnock, who had become chief engraver following the death of George T. Morgan. The obverse depicts Coolidge facing to the observer's right, portrait somewhat similar to that by Morgan used in 1924-1925, but with the president appearing somewhat slimmer (as evidenced, for example, by details of the jaw and upper neck). Inscription surrounding. Reverse with allegory of the Assay Commission, showing a seated goddess in front of balance scales, with the Treasury seal in the background, inscription surrounding. The entire design is in very shallow relief, what Julian and Keusch call "a hallmark of the late 1920s and 1930s; the medals were also much easier to strike in low relief, but the overriding reason was the artistic standards of the period."

The Assay Commission met at the Mint on Wednesday, February 9, 1926. Only six people from outside of the government service were invited, for beginning in 1926 the Secretary of the Treasury desired to cut down expenses, and the list was trimmed considerably. (In 1926 eight non-government people were invited, but in 1925 the number was 14.) Among those in attendance was William A. Ashbrook, who during the era attended most such conclaves.

2097 **1929 Assay Commission medal. AC-73.** Bronze. 921.7 grains. **Matte Proof-60.** Some friction is seen on the cheek, and a few areas of verdigris are noted. All in all a very nice piece, however. **Edge inscribed: S.R. EARLE.** Curiously, the hand-applied lettering is upside down.

The obverse is from the same die used to strike the 1926 and 1927 issues and is by Sinnock. The reverse is by Adam Pietz, a prominent engraver at the Mint who never produced a design for circulating coinage but who, shortly after his retirement, created the 1946 Iowa Centennial commemorative half dollar. The reverse depicts a corner view of the first Philadelphia Mint of 1792, a rendering taken from a 1914 painting by Edwin Lamassure (the original of which hangs today in the foyer of the fourth Philadelphia Mint on Independence Square). This reverse would prove popular and with modifications would be used in 1930, 1932, and 1940.

The Assay Commission met in Philadelphia on Wednesday, February 13. The number of people attending was especially small and only four outsiders were invited. Among those from the government was numismatist Hon. William A. Ashbrook.

2098 **1933 Assay Commission medal. AC-78.** Bronze. 944.4 grains. **Matte Proof-64. With the name of the Chief Engraver lettered on edge: JOHN R. SINNOCK,** but partially effaced. An extremely significant item, obviously from Sinnock's personal possessions, but quite probably sold to raise money during his lifetime. One's imagination does not have to be stretched to a great degree to hypothesize that the chief engraver himself sought to remove his name by touching the edge lightly to a grinding wheel. However, enough of it remains that it is readily and unequivocally seen. The pedigree establishes that it is from Sinnock's city, thus consolidating our position on the matter. An extremely interesting and important item, an assay medal with a double story, so to speak.

From an auction sale of World Art Medals, Philadelphia, date not known, Lot 946.

Obverse die by John R. Sinnock, recipient of the medal, and the reverse by Adam Pietz. The obverse illustrates Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills facing left, while the reverse shows a plan view of portico of the third United States Mint.

The Assay Commission met in Philadelphia on February 8, 1933. Attending from the Mint staff were Hyman Friedman (assayer), Louis Tidball (chief coiner), John Ray Sinnock (chief engraver; recipient of this particular medal), Hubert D. Coleman (melter), Freas Styer (treasurer) in the company of Mint Director Robert J. Grant.

All good things must end, it is said, and thus concludes our offering of the Stewart Witham Collection of Assay Commission medals—one of the most memorable to cross the auction block.

Washington Tokens and Medals

The Stewart Witham Collection

We present on the following pages the Stewart Witham Collection of Washington medals gathered other a long period of years. Of all American numismatic disciplines, the pursuit of coins, tokens, and medals bearing the portrait of our first president is one of the most time honored. Indeed, as incredible as it may seem today, in the 1860s this was the "hottest" area of the rare coin market!

Interest in Washington medals began in a significant way in the late 1850s when James Ross Snowden, director of the Mint, published a notice stating that he would be happy to exchange coins or medals for Washington pieces not presently in the Mint Collection. Apparently, such exchange included restrikes of earlier-dated rarities. Activity was frenetic in 1859, and by early 1860 the Washington Cabinet, part of the Mint Collection, was dedicated on the president's birthday, February 22. A beautiful, large medal was struck especially for the occasion.

In 1861 Lippincott published Snowden's book, *Washington and National Medals,* a large and impressive volume which depicted in gold stamping on the obverse the aforementioned 1860 Washington Cabinet medal. The preface to the volume included the following, in part:

> The Cabinet of the Mint heretofore has chiefly been the conservation of ancient and modern coins. But from time to time a few medals had been procured and specimens of ores and minerals obtained; thus it has been gradually increasingly. Recently however, it has been much enlarged by the addition of the handsome and full collection of the Washington medals. . . . In view of these additions to the Cabinet and of the frequent applications which are made for a descriptive list of the Washington pieces, it has been deemed expedient to publish the present work.
>
> If one of the objects of this publication is to present a description of the medallic memorials of Washington, a brief statement in relation to the manner in which that collection was made may not be unworthy of notice.
>
> In the early part of the year 1859 it occurred to the writer that it would be interesting, no doubt gratifying to the public taste, to collect and place in the Cabinet of the National Mint one or more specimens of all the medallic memorials of Washington which could be obtained. At that time he did not know of the existence of more than 20 of such memorials. The Cabinet of the Mint contained only four or five specimens besides the pieces known as the Washington cents (undoubtedly a reference to 1791-dated pieces made in England on perhaps 1792-dated copper tokens). During an investigation subsequently made, it was ascertained that there were at least 60 different medals, etc., of the above character. To obtain specimens of these medals and of such others that had escaped notice, a circular was issued inviting the assistance of the public to procure them. The newspaper press seconded the effort by giving a general notice of the request, and many collectors of coins, with other gentlemen, have rendered the most valuable and efficient assistance. Under these influences, and with these advantages, we have been enabled to gather together a large and interesting collection of these medallic memorials, embracing 138 specimens. The collection thus made was arranged in an appropriate case, and formally inaugurated, as part of the Cabinet of the Mint, 22d day of February, 1860, in the presence of the officers and workmen; on which occasion THE FAREWELL ADDRESS was read and remarks were made by several of the officers of the Mint. . . .
>
> The visitors to the Mint will find the 'Washington Medallic Collection' in the west room of the Cabinet, where the pieces are arranged in the form of the monument, as is represented from the *reverse* of the 'Cabinet Medal.' These medals of Washington differ greatly as works of art; and the most of them failed to present any likeness of his heroic and benevolent countenance; that they show his widespread fame, and are striking exhibitions of that enduring gratitude and affection which is noble and disinterested services to his country were so well calculated to inspire.
>
> May these memorials long remain in this national institution under the flag of that Union which he, as an instrument in the hands of provenance, establish—a monument to its immortal memory.

To the preceding, which was written in February 1860, Snowden appended a footnote early in 1861:

> The Union of the States has been disturbed by events which have transpired since this work was placed in the hands of the publishers. The country is in imminent peril; but it will, we trust, survive the shock. An overruling Providence will, we believe, so direct events as to restore peace and prosperity to this once happy and united, but now depressed and distracted country. In the words of the Psalmist let us 'offer the sacrifices of righteousness, and put our trust in the Lord.

The opening of the Mint exhibit of Washington pieces and the publication of the aforementioned book spurred interest on the part of numismatists everywhere, during an era when the hobby was just beginning to become wide-

spread. In the words of numismatic historian Jack Collins (in *Washingtonia*, 1991):

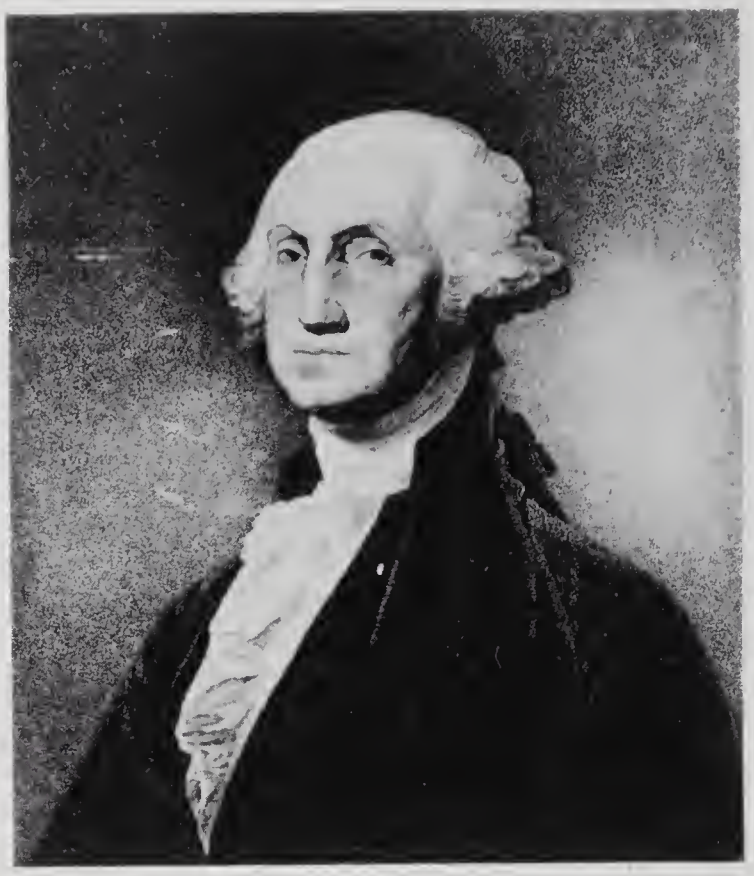
> Significant collections of Washingtonia were formed by such luminaries as William Sumner Appleton, Charles Ira Bushnell, Joseph N.T. Levick, John McCoy, Isaac Wood, and the great William Spohn Baker. The demand for Washington became so heated that in the 1864 McCoy sale by W. Elliot Woodward, a Roman Bust Washington cent sold for the unheard of, absolutely astronomical price of $480, a price not to be equalled (in dollar terms) for practically another century.... During this era, hundreds and hundreds of different medallic portraits of Washington were issued. These were to satisfy the seemingly insatiable demand that raged for the next 30 or 40 years. Most of these medals struck from the 1860s through the 1880s were issued in very limited quantities, generally less than a dozen or two of each. This was ample enough supply to satisfy the wants of every living collector then, though inadvertently creating rarities for today's much larger collector population.

In 1885 W.S. Baker's *magnum opus*, titled *The Medallic Portraits of Washington*, was published and listed over 600 items, making it a fitting successor to Snowden's effort.

The years and decades went on, the 20th century emerged, and by and large the collection of Washington pieces was relegated to that of a numismatic specialty, hardly in the forefront of the hobby, but not too distant. Many leading numismatists, especially those with an academic or scholarly bent and a desire for the unusual, added Washington coins to their holdings. Such names as T. Harrison and John Work Garrett (whose collection we sold at auction for The Johns Hopkins University in 1981), F.C.C. Boyd, Wayte Raymond (who published a monograph on early Washington medals), John J. Ford, Jr., Harry Lessin, Paul Magriel, Gil Steinberg, Stanley Scott, and David Dreyfuss, among many others, come to mind.

In recent decades the field has attracted a number of scholars, with George and Melvin Fuld being especially prominent, and with Russell Rulau also being in the front rank. Dr. George Fuld and Russell Rulau in 1985 published an updating of the 1885 Baker work, *Medallic Portraits of Washington: Centennial Edition*, which has achieved great success (several thousand copies have been sold) and which today stands as the standard reference in the field.

Stewart Witham's collection (with several additions) offers a wonderful panoply of Washington pieces—nearly all scarce, many rare, and all desirable. Gathered over a period of many years, they are now presented for a new generation of numismatists to own, contemplate, and enjoy.



Engraving by Christian Gobrecht

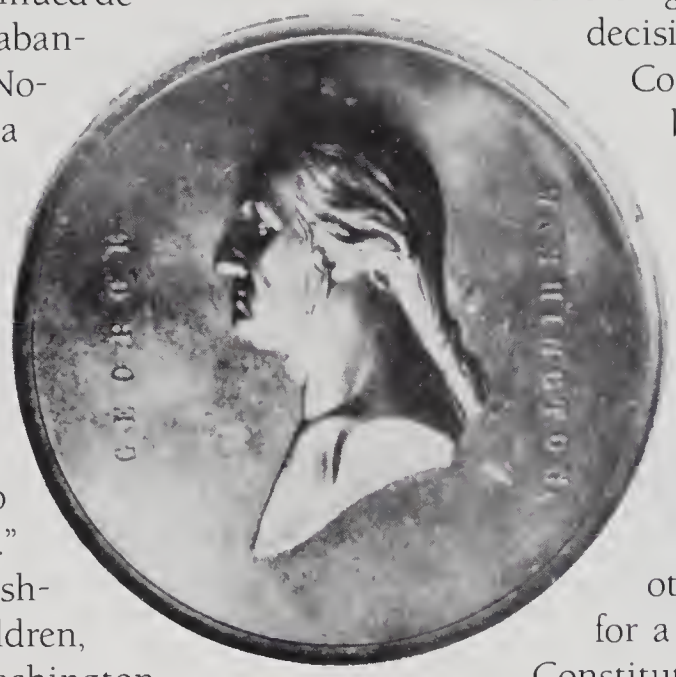
GEORGE WASHINGTON (1732-1799)

by Susan Novak

The first president of the United States and "Father of our country" was born on a plantation in Westmoreland County, Colony of Virginia, on February 22, 1732. His ancestry traces to the 12th century, when Henry VIII granted land to a Lawrence Washington in 1584. George's great grandfather, John Washington, left England for Virginia in 1657. John's son Augustin, George's father, was born in 1694. He had two sons and two daughters by his first wife, who later died. Augustin then married Mary Ball, and their first son was George. Augustin died in 1743 and George became a ward of his half brother Lawrence, 14 years his senior.

Washington spent much of his childhood at the Ferry Farm on the Rappahannock River, opposite Fredricksburg, Virginia, and attended school irregularly from his seventh to his 15th year. Little is known about this phase of his youth, other than Mason L. Weems's apocryphal stories of the hatchet and cherry tree and of young Washington's repugnance to fighting. While still in his teens, Washington became experienced in land surveying, tobacco growing and stock raising. In 1749 at 17, he was appointed county surveyor of Culpepper, Virginia. He inherited Mount Vernon after Lawrence died, and gradually increased the estate and enlarged the house, taking pride in later days in being regarded as the first farmer of the land. As an adult, George Washington was a strong, heavy-set man, more than six feet tall.

Washington's ambitious military career began with an appointment as adjutant for the southern district of Virginia by Lieutenant Governor Robert Dinwiddie. In 1753 he was sent on his first mission, the Ohio Valley expedition, to carry an ultimatum to the French who were encroaching on English territory. He was commissioned lieutenant colonel in 1754 and was sent to establish an outpost on the site of what later became Pittsburgh. He led troops in a battle at Fort Necessity on May 28, 1754 which has been called the start of the last French and Indian War. In 1755 at only 23, he was commissioned colonel and commander in chief of all the Virginia troops, and continued defending the frontier until the French abandoned and burned Fort Duquesne in November 1758. After the Virginia legislature's denial of his request for more money and better troops, Washington resigned from the colonial army somewhat disillusioned.



Upon resigning his commission in 1759 he married Martha Dandridge, the wealthy widow of Daniel Parke Custis, and became guardian of her two young children, "Jacky" and "Patsy." Many years later, after Jacky's death, Washington adopted two of Jacky's children, Eleanor Parke Custis and George Washington Parke Custis. George and Martha Washington had no children of their own.

After one defeat, Washington won an election to the House of Burgesses July 24, 1758 and took an active part in the disputes that gradually brought the colonies to war with England. By 1774, Washington was rich enough to make the offer "I will raise one thousand men, subsist them at my own expense, and march, myself at their head, for the relief of Boston." Instead, the Continental Congress met in Philadelphia with Washington as a delegate from Virginia. The Second Continental Congress appointed him commander in chief of all colonial forces on June 15, 1775, and remained in the Boston area until he forced British evacuation of the city March 17, 1776. In July 1776 the colonies declared their independence from England.

Although Washington had won the first round there remained five years of war, during which the American cause was repeatedly near complete disaster. The darkest hour saw Washington and what was left of his troops forced to retreat from White Plains across the river into New Jersey after the battle in the New York and Long Island area (1776). However, he conducted a masterly retreat southward through New Jersey, and then surprised and defeated the Hessians at Trenton on December 26, 1776, and went on to win the battle of Princeton, thus forcing British retirement to Brunswick, NJ.

During the cold and bitter months at Valley Forge (winter, 1777), two important things happened — first, treaties with France were signed and increased quantities of French money and munitions were soon on their way to help Washington. Second, at Valley Forge a former Prussian officer named Baron von Steuben drilled Washington's troops until they could move and change formations as well as the British. After nearly defeating the British at Monmouth, the last great battle in the North, the severe fighting occurred in the South. The final decisive stroke of the war was the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia on October 19, 1781. Two years later the British signed the Treaty of Paris, recognizing the independence of the United States.

Washington resigned his commission on December 23, 1783, and once again retired to Mount Vernon. The 13 new states were bound together loosely under the Articles of Confederation, but fearing the failure of the new nation, Washington and many other wealthy and important men pushed for a convention to revise the articles. The Constitutional Convention met in 1787 at Philadelphia and chose Washington as its presiding officer. A year and a half later 11 of the 13 states had ratified the new Constitution, and by unanimous vote the electors chose George Washington as the new nation's first president. Highlights of his administration included the first cabinet, the first census, the Bill of Rights, and the addition of Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee to the Union. Washington declined a third term and retired on March 3, 1797.

On the threat of war with France in 1798 he accepted commission as lieutenant general and commander in chief of the army. After a few months the dispute was resolved, the threat of war passed, and Washington returned to his family and his plantation, again proving his ability as farmer and businessman. In December 1799 as he rode about his fields in a snowstorm, he caught a severe cold which developed into acute quinsy (laryngitis). His doctor "bled" him repeatedly, as was the custom of that time. Washington became weaker and died on December 14, 1799. The entire country mourned his death.

Henry Lee memorialized George Washington as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

References: *Encyclopedia Brittannica, 15th edition; Webster's Biographical Dictionary.*

2099 1792 Baker-25K. Copy of the Washington half dollar by Philadelphia rare coin dealer William Idler. Struck in silver. Proof-60. Attractively toned.

Imitating the designs of the original, the Idler piece is distinguished by having minor topological differences, more modern uniformity and execution, and by the COPY raised in the field to the left of the eagle's tail. In his time Idler was one of the most prominent of the Philadelphia dealers. Perhaps possessing closer connections to the Mint than any of his contemporaries, Idler was able to acquire many important rarities, including all of the 10 known 1884 and five known 1885 trade dollars.

2100 1792 Baker-25M. Idler copy as preceding, struck in copper. Proof-60. A splendid impression of above average quality.

2101 1792 Baker-unlisted. Idler copy as preceding, but struck in brass. Proof-62. Mostly bright yellow surfaces with some toning.

The Rulau-Fuld revision of the Baker work, used to catalogue the present holding, lists Idler copies in silver, white metal, copper, and bronze but not in brass. However, having handled brass impressions earlier we can testify that they are not unique or nearly so, but are rarer than either the copper or bronze impressions (and we are not sure that the copper and bronze impressions can be distinguished from each other).

2102 Group of medals: ☆ 1776 Washington, Siege of Boston medalet. (Struck circa 1860). Baker-50A. Copper, reeded edge. Proof-62 ☆ Undated medal, Baker-91D, TIME INCREASE HIS FAME. Bronzed Proof-63 ☆ Undated Mt. Vernon medal. Baker-113C. White metal. Prooflike-60, brilliant ☆ 1776 (struck circa 1860) Baker-114A. THE HOME OF WASHINGTON. Copper, reeded edge. Prooflike-63 ☆ 1883 Baker-456A. Newburgh Centennial. Proof-63, bronzed surface ☆ 1883 Baker-460A, New York evacuated. Bronze, plain edge, Proof-60. A nice group of high-condition, attractive appearing medals. (Total: 6 pieces)

2103 Group of medals: ☆ Baker-50A. 1776 dated. Siege of Boston. Copper, reeded edge. Prooflike-63. Part of LOVETT'S SERIES NO. 2. PHILADA: as inscribed at the rim of the reverse (assembling these sets in their entirety is a theoretical possibility but a great practical challenge—an excellent example of how something in numismatics can be mentally stimulating but not costly ☆ Baker-50A, another as preceding. AU-58 ☆ Baker-50B. As preceding but in brass. Prooflike-62 ☆ Baker-50J. Very interesting piece with certain inscriptions ground off the die prior to striking, but with some of the reverse Lovett signature still visible (especially if you know what to look for). Copper, plain edge. Prooflike-62 ☆ Baker-50K. Same dies as preceding but brass, plain edge, Prooflike-63—a gem ☆ Baker-50L. Dies as preceding, but white metal, Prooflike-62 ☆ Baker-50L, another, EF-45 ☆ Baker-52A. Muling with Washington/Security obverse, portrait. Copper, plain edge. Prooflike-60. A very nice grouping which could form the nucleus of a specialized collection. (Total: 8 pieces)

These dies were created by Robert Lovett, Jr., Philadelphia diesinker. The production was no later than the early 1880s, at which time the dies were destroyed (per Rulau-Fuld).

2104 Varied group of Washington medals: ☆ Baker-50A, Siege of Boston. Copper, reeded edge. Prooflike-60 ☆ Baker-91B. TIME INCREASES HIS FAME. Bronzed Proof-63 ☆ Baker-91C. As preceding, but thicker planchet. Bronzed Proof-63 ☆ Baker-97. Washington with starred reverse, struck circa 1865. Silver, plain edge. Splendid Proof-63 with gorgeous toning ☆ Baker-114A. Dated 1776. The home medal, illustrating Mt. Vernon; dies by George H. Lovett. Copper, reeded edge. Prooflike-63 ☆ Baker-115A. Muling of the following. Copper, reeded edge. Prooflike-63 ☆ Baker-122A. Merriam's medal of Washington tomb. Copper Plain edge. MS-60 ☆ **Baker-unlisted.** Identical to Baker-128, known in gold, silver, and copper, but the present piece is struck in white metal. Lovett's medal of Washington's tomb. Prooflike-60. Presumably very rare ☆ Baker-137A. Birth-Depth. Copper. Reeded edge. Prooflike-60 ☆ Baker-194A-5. Headquarters at Valley Forge. Copper, plain edge. Prooflike-58 (more properly Prooflike-53 with some verdigris) ☆ Baker-204. Washington-Franklin muling by Merriam. Copper, plain edge. AU-58. Another nice group, this one with the embellishment of an unlisted variety to add special interest. (Total: 11 pieces)

An Invitation

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

American Beaver Medal

2105 **Baker-54A.** American beaver. **Prooflike AU-55.** Bronze surfaces as struck. Minutely detailed and extremely attractive.

This is one of the most famous and historically sentimental of all Washington medals. The obverse depicts the accolated busts of Franklin (behind) and George Washington. Engraver's surname initial R on truncation of Washington's shoulder. The reverse is an allegory showing an American beaver aggressively gnawing at the trunk of a huge British oak, symbolizing the toppling of British dominance of the American colonies. The date 1776 below completes the scenario.

The dies were cut by John Reich, the obverse in 1805 and the reverse in November 1807, by which time he had attained employment as an assistant engraver at the Philadelphia Mint (where his most notable accomplishment was the creation of the Capped Bust coinage that year).

Prior to the striking of this medal he used the obverse for the Peace of 1783 medals (Baker-58) and also with an obverse depicting Benjamin Franklin alone. Examples of both of these latter medals are included in the present sale.

To our way of thinking, Baker-54A is an *incredible*, desirable medal. Catalogued at $500 EF and $700 Unc. in the 1985 Rulau-Fuld work.

C.C.A.U.S. Medal in Silver

2106 **Baker-57. 1783 Washington C.C.A.U.S. medal in silver.** VF-35 or finer. Very nice definition of detail. Extremely rare. Unpriced in the Rulau-Fuld reference, whose authors say **only five are known to exist.** Garrett:1751, a Proof with some light handling marks, realized $19,000.

Dies cut by John Reich and signed on the truncation of Washington's shoulder. The obverse portrays the bust of Washington in military regalia, facing right, inscription G. WASHINGTON before and C.C.A.U.S (Commander in Chief Army United States) behind. The reverse shows an eagle in space holding lightning bolts in its *claws* (not extending from its beak as sometimes catalogued), holding in its beak an olive branch, over a section of the globe with UNITED STATES superimposed on the Atlantic seaboard (which is the territory the United States consisted of at the time). The date is 1783 as above, referring to the Peace of 1783.

John Reich produced this medal as a private commission for Joseph Samson, of Philadelphia, who published the medal and who advertised it as follows in *The United States Gazette*, Philadelphia, December 28, 1805: "A medal worthy of the illustrious Washington has been executed in Philadelphia by a German artist upon the designs of a person of taste, under the inspection of the Director of the Mint, the librarian of the Philosophical Society, and other gentlemen of professional ability or acknowledged judgment... Proof impressions in gold and silver are now submitted to public examination at the bookstore of John Conrad & Co. where subscriptions will be received for same. In gold 50 dollars silver at #5."

Samson also published Baker-54 (earlier offered) 58 and 71. The striking took place at the Philadelphia Mint.

2107 **Baker-58A. 1783 Samson medal. Bronzed copper. Proof-60.** Dies by Reich. Obverse as Baker-54A with accolated busts of Franklin and Washington; reverse as Baker-57, eagle with lightning bolts and olive branch over globe, date 1783 above. Similar to Garrett:1753.

Unique Samson Medal in Lead

2108 **Baker-58B. Samson medal as preceding, but struck in lead. Plain edge. EF-45,** some edge marks. **Unique.** This is the piece specifically described on page 56 of the Rulau-Fuld book, there called "unique."

From the reference collection of Dr. George Fuld.

Unlisted Manly Medal Variant

2109 **Baker-unlisted,** similar to Baker-61B but with differences (to be described). **Manly medal. MS-60** or finer, no evidence of circulation. Attractive surfaces. Metal not known, but an alloy of copper somewhat resembling brass, called *bronze* by Rulau and Fuld.

The obverse depicts an aged head of Washington facing left, in military uniform, the inscription GEO. WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA. surrounding, with FEB. 11./1732 at bottom border. BROOKS F. on shoulder truncation.

Reverse with multiple line inscription as illustrated. customarily signed at the bottom border as follows: J. MANLY & C.1790, but **on the present specimen all but "1790" has been effaced from the die; a variant from the Fuld-Rulau listing.** The reason for this is not known. Our theory is that it was produced from the original dies at a significantly later date by someone else other than Manly. Do any readers have any other suggestions, and do other specimens exist? If anyone cares to comment, relevant replies will be reprinted in the future issue of *Rare Coin Review.*

The original striking (not offered here) of this type is significant as it is believed to be the first Washington medal struck in America. Designed by Samuel Brooks (hence the signature on the obverse) and published by Jacques Manly of Philadelphia, the medals were advertised for sale in 1790, including on March 3, 1790 in *The Pennsylvania Packet and Advertiser,* where $2 was charged for a "fine gold-colored medal." White metal impressions were available for $1, and it was noted that gold impressions would be available for a price "in proportion to weight."

The Manly medal, while not expensive, has always been one of the most desired of the early Washington issues.

2110 **Baker-68. REPUB. AMERI. medal. Bronze. Proof-60.** A splendid piece with rich brown surfaces.

Signed WYON on the shoulder truncation, the piece bears on the obverse a detailed small portrait of Washington facing right, GEORGE WASHINGTON surrounding, dated 1796 below. The reverse has a biographical inscription in multiple lines enclosing a caduceus, crossed cannon and fasces, atop which is a scroll inscribed REPUB. AMERI. the latter furnishing the name by which numismatists note the present variety. In contrast with the superb execution of the rest of the medal, the two abbreviated words on the scroll are very crudely impressed in the die, with the first being clumsily repunched.

The size of a Soho Mint copper "cartwheel" penny made in Birmingham, England, in 1797, the piece closely resembles that genre and was probably struck in the same facility, which at the time had the world's most advanced coining apparatus—machinery which operated at a sophistication which would not be seen at the United States Mint until years later in 1836.

From time to time various authors have attributed these as "colonial" pieces, similar to those listed in the *Guide Book,* with authorities Walter Breen and Robert Vlack among them.

Halliday Medal

2111 Baker-70. Halliday medal in white metal or tin. AU-58, prooflike. Some minor handling marks. Mainly bright with some areas of light gray toning. An outstanding example of an issue of which only **about 10 specimens are known to exist.** Commensurate with the rarity, examples appear on the market only at widely spaced intervals.

Of this medal, Baker says:

"The most important medal in this group [pertaining to his military and civil career] from an artistic point of view, and as recording two of the most significant acts of Washington, is the 'Commission Resigned, Presidency, Relinquished,' No. 70, executed about the beginning of the century, by Halliday, a celebrated die engraver of Birmingham, England. The head is probably after Stuart, and both the obverse and reverse are engraved in the very best manner. We are not informed as to whether it was produced at the instance of an English admirer of Washington, or was merely an undertaking of the artist, but be that as it may, it is one of the most valuable pieces of the series, and impressions have become very rare. The portrait and design are well known, however, through the copy made by John Reich, No. 71, originally forming one of the set of 'Sansom medals' . . . published at Philadelphia in the latter part of 1807."

The medal is believed to be contemporaneous with the 1787 date appearing on the reverse and was struck to commemorate the event on the reverse, the relinquishing of the presidency.

2112 Baker-70. Halliday Medal in white metal or tin. EF-40. A second example of this desirable and elusive variety.

From our sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, 1981, Lot 2633.

1787 Halliday Medal Variant

2113 Baker-70 (Variant). Halliday medal in white metal or tin. With engine-turned rims, one of just two known with this feature (per the Rulau-Fuld reference). The other was Garrett:1760. AU-58, prooflike.

2114 Baker-70C. Halliday medal in copper. VF-30, holed at top for suspension by a thread. Extremely rare and seldom offered for sale. Unpriced in Rulau-Fuld in VF grade, priced at $900 EF.
Purchased from Richard Picker.

Possibly Unique Baker-70S

2115 Baker-70S. Muling with Halliday medal obverse (as preceding), reverse with irrelevant bust of Napoleon. White metal. Plain edge. AU-55, prooflike. Possibly unique.

This specimen is the identical one described on page 58 of the Rulau-Fuld reference, unpriced and simply designated as "rare," and noted as follows: "Obverse as 70, with rims lower. The rim is the 'engine' variety, with [diagonal denticles] on both sides of the medal. Reverse: Napoleon medal by Sir Edward Thomason. Plain edge. (Witham Collection)."

The medal was struck in England by Thomason & Jones. The Napoleon side, putatively designated the reverse here, was cut decades after Washington's death, is signed THOMASON & JONES D. (D being for "delineated or designed") at the bottom border. The center is the bust of Napoleon facing right, EMPEROR behind, NAPOLEON in front, a wreath, and then between the wreath and the border the aforementioned signature of the maker plus this: DIED 5 MAY BURIED IN RUPERTS VALLEY ST. HELENA 9 MAY 1821.

Thomason was a prolific publisher of medals and was fond of producing extensive series on one subject or another, perhaps his most famous being a medallic illustrations of biblical scenes, not to overlook a series on the marvels of science; these were issued early in the 19th century.

Silver Original Sansom Medal

2116 **Baker-71. Sansom medal, original in silver. Plain edge. Proof-50.** Light gray surfaces. Extremely rare. Rulau-Fuld estimates that **six or seven are known.** The variety was lacking in Garrett (which included a copper specimen of which 12 to 15 are known). An incredible opportunity for the Washington specialist.

This is the fourth in the series of Sansom medals issued in 1805 in Philadelphia. This particular specimen is from the original reverse die, impressions from which were produced in exceedingly limited quantities. (Later the reverse die was redone, and the letters of the second issue have slightly different spacing). The very rare original reverse as offered here can be distinguished by the abbreviation RELINQ, with the Q very close to the horizontal line on the exergue of the fasces. Such were produced in exceedingly limited quantities. Later, a new reverse die was made, with different letter spacing.

Original Sansom Medal in Copper

2117 **Baker-71A. Sansom medal, original, in copper (or bronze). Plain edge. Proof-50 or finer.** 12 to 15 known per Rulau-Fuld.

The present piece affords an interesting illustration of the reasonable price such coins sell for, as the piece catalogues $250 EF and $350 Uncirculated in the 1985 Rulau-Fuld book. Garrett's coin sold in 1981, described as a Proof with handling and two rim marks, fetched $550. With price levels such as these, just about anyone with a modicum of interest in numismatics can put a bid on this lot—and have a chance of winning something truly rare and significant.

Original Sansom Medal in Bronze

2118 **Baker-71A. Sansom medal, original. Copper. EF-40.** Smooth glossy surfaces. So far as original Sansom medals are concerned, the present sale is almost an embarrassment of riches! Here is another specimen of which just 12 to 15 are known.

Sansom Medal Restrike
From Original Dies

2119 **Baker-71A. Sansom medal, Unlisted restrike from original dies. Copper. AU-50.** Unlisted restrike (presumably) from original dies which have become severely rusted and pitted, with the result that numerous raised mounds and lumps are seen on obverse and reverse surfaces. A very curious piece not mentioned by Rulau-Fuld, and undoubtedly exceedingly rare. Not to be confused with the so-called restrike from new dies (Baker-72).

Original Sansom Medal
White Metal

2120 1797 Sansom medal. Original. White metal. AU-55. A beautiful piece with bright surfaces accented by gray toning. Very rare.

2121 Baker-72. Sansom medal restrike in silver from new reverse die. Proof-60. A superb specimen with beautiful Proof surfaces, lightly toned, with a few surface marks to qualify the grade. Produced at the Philadelphia Mint sometime 1850 or later.

To compare the dies of this with the original illustrated earlier, note the position of the Q in RELINQ to the pedestal on the reverse.

2122 Baker-72. Sansom medal restrike in silver as preceding. Proof-58.

2123 Baker-72. Modern (20th-century) restrike, silver, Matte Proof. Of just nominal value. A nice association piece to any of the foregoing.

2124 Baker-72A. Sansom medal restrike in copper. Bronzed Proof-63. U.S. Mint, 1859 or later.

2125 Baker-72A. Similar to the preceding, except bronzed Proof-55. Small edge bump.

2126 Quartette of Washington medals ☆ Baker-72M. Modern restrike of the Sansom medal, golden bronze. Matte Proof. Issued in recent years ☆ Baker-147A. Washington/Liberty cap. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-64. Splendid ☆ Baker-148. Washington/Liberty cap, no inscription on obverse. Copper, plain edge. **Proof-65.** Beautiful.☆ Baker-150A. Equestrian statue of Washington/Liberty cap. Copper, plain edge. Proof-60. The final three pieces in this lot are especially interesting and historical. (Total: 4 pieces)

2127 Pair of later Mint-issued Sansom medals of large diameter: ☆ Baker-73A. Bronze. Proof-58 ☆ Baker-73B. White metal. Proof-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

This issue is an oversized reproduction from new dies, possibly using motifs enlarged by a transfer lathe, from the Sansom smaller-diameter medal

2128 Large group of Washington pieces: ☆ Baker-77c. Robinson's medalet. Silvered brass. AU-50, cleaned, and with some stains ☆ Baker-114A or 114B, Proof-64. Beautiful ☆ Baker-114C. As preceding but gilt, probably over brass (but not certain). AU-50 ☆ Baker-114G. As preceding, but copper, plain edge, thin planchet. Proof-60 ☆ Baker-116C. Washington portrait/The Home. Brass, reeded edge. MS-60 ☆ **Baker-124.** Lovett's Washington tomb. Copper, plain edge. **Fewer than 12 known.** MS-63, attractively toned ☆ **Baker-125.** Tomb (variation). Copper, plain edge. Proof-63. **Fewer than 12 known** ☆ **Baker-126.** Tomb. Another variation. Copper, plain edge. Proof-62. **Fewer than 12 known** ☆ Baker-127. Tomb. Copper, plain edge. **Proof-64** ☆ Baker-128 A. Tomb. Small diameter, silver, plain edge. Proof-55. ☆ Baker-180. Washington/Tappan. Bronze. Plain edge. Proof-55. Rarity-6. ☆ Baker-180A. As preceding but white metal, plain edge. EF-45.

A very nice lot, stimulating for the researcher and containing a number of notable rarities. (Total: 12 pieces)

Illustration Reduced

2129 Baker-85. 1805 Eccleston medal. Copper. AU-58. Massive 76mm in diameter (reduced illustration above). One of the most ornate, most detailed, and most puzzling of all early Washington medals, a readily available issue which is a must for any comprehensive collection. This example will probably sell for just a few hundred dollars.

From dies cut by Thomas Webb, a British engraver who was active circa 1804-1827, the medal depicts on the obverse the ornately armored bust of George Washington, with inscription surrounding: GENERAL WASHINGTON/ INSCRIBED TO HIS MEMORY BY D: ECCLESTON, LANCASTER MDCCC. The reverse—and this is the puzzling part—depicts an Indian, head downcast and looking dejected, standing left within a circle, surrounded by the following inscriptions in concentric circles: HE LAID THE FOUNDATION OF AMERICAN LIBERTY IN THE XVIII CENTURY/INNUMERABLE MILLIONS YET UNBORN WILL VENERATE THE MEMORY/OF THE MAN WHO OBTAINED THEIR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM/THE LAND WAS OURS. It is said that Eccleston visited Washington at Mt. Vernon in the 18th century and that the medal in question was intended as *a tribute* to the first president, however the reverse motif seems to suggest that it is a commentary on federal expropriation of land that rightfully belonged to Indians. Further, W.S. Baker in 1885 considered Washington dressed in armor to be "a singular conceit." Suffice it to say, the last word on the history of this medal has yet to be published.

2130 Set of Washington Star medals. Baker-97, 97A, and 97B. One of each in the three metals of issue: **silver (Proof-63),** copper (Proof-63), and tin (Proof-60), with the silver being exceedingly rare (just three or four are known to exist per Rulau and Fuld). Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1778

2131 Varied assortment of Washington issues: ☆ Baker-97A. Star medal. Copper. MS-63 ☆ Baker-144A. 1799 U.S. Shield. Copper. MS-63 ☆ Baker-180. Army Headquarters at Tappan. Bronze. MS-63 ☆ Baker-279A. Mint Allegiance medal. Copper. EF-45 ☆ Baker-449A. 1878 Valley Forge Centennial. Bronze. MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

2132 Offering of medals relating to Mount Vernon: ☆ Baker-113A or 113B. Copper or bronze. Mount Vernon reverse. AU-58 ☆ Baker-113C. White metal. Mount Vernon reverse. AU-58 ☆ Baker-113G. White metal. Blank reverse. AU-55 (2) ☆ Baker-114A or B. The Home. Copper or bronze. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

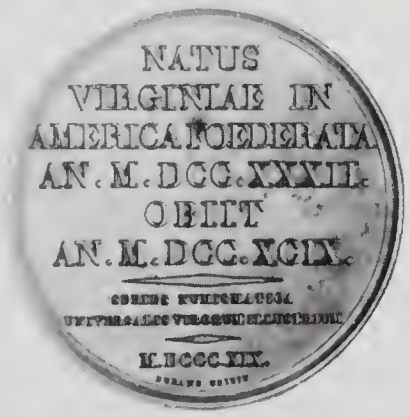
2133 **Washington. Unlisted muling** of dies, having the obverse of Baker-124 combined with the obverse of Baker-125 as illustrated. Copper. Plain edge. MS-63. Presumably very rare.

Both of these dies are attributed to the engraver George Hampden Lovett. It is probable that this muling was produced as a novelty for a collector.

2134 Washington. Unlisted muling of dies, featuring the Lovett's Tomb reverse of Baker-124 and the U.S. Shield reverse of Baker-143. Copper. Plain edge. MS-63. Mostly brilliant with blushes of violet iridescence.

2135 **Washington. Baker-128B.** Lovett's Tomb. Small Format. Copper. Plain edge. MS-60. The variety is exceedingly rare with a tiny population of **just three known** per Russell Rulau and George Fuld.

Obverse with bust by Lovett, facing left. Reverse with tomb within ornamental border. One of the more handsome of the smaller-diameter issues of the era.



2136 **Washington. Baker-131. Series Numismatica medal by Duvivier. Bronze. MS-60.** The popular error variety in which Washington's name is misspelled "Wasington."

2137 Washington. Baker-132. Series Numismatica medal by Duvivier. Bronze. Proof-58. Similar to the preceding, but with Washington's name spelled correctly.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1787.

2138 Trio of large-size Washington medals: ☆ Baker-135A. 1860 "Fideli Certa Merces." Bronze. Proof-60 ☆ Baker-289A. 1859 Masonic "Non Nobis Solum." Copper. Serrated rims. AU-58 ☆ Baker-298. 1799 Isaac Wood issue. Bronze. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

2139 Offering of "Birth, Death" medals by Robert Lovett and George H. Lovett: ☆ Baker-136. Silver. AU-58 ☆ Baker-136A or 136C. Copper of bronze. AU-55 ☆ Baker-136E. White metal. AU-50 ☆ Baker-137A or 137B. Copper or bronze. AU-58 ☆ Baker-137C. Brass. AU-58 ☆ Baker-137M. Copper. Proof-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

2140 **Washington. 1799 "Birth, Death" medal. MS-60.** Unlisted. Similar to Baker-137, having a bust of Washington facing right, but with a border of stars around as illustrated.

The reverse is the identical type featured on the various George H. Lovett "Birth, Death" medals, in all probability this variety was also produced by him.

2141 Selection of Washington medals executed by George H. Lovett of New York: ☆ Baker-138. "Birth, Death." Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-138a. "Birth, Death." Brass. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-139. "Birth, Death." Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-139a. "Birth, Death." Brass. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-141. Star and Shield. Copper. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-142A. Star and Shield. Copper. Proof-60. (Total: 6 pieces)

Baker-138, 138A, 139, and 139A are from our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1791.

2142 **Washington.** Unlisted muling of dies, having the obverse of Baker-138 mated with the obverse of Baker-139 as illustrated. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-65.

The side of the piece having the design of Baker-139 shows heavy die rust between 6:00 and 8:00. It is probable that this muling was produced late in the life of the dies.

2143 **Washington.** Unlisted muling of dies, similar to the preceding, but struck in white metal. Plain edge. Proof-60.

2144 Washington. Star and Shield. Type of Baker-141, but struck in silver. Plain edge. Proof-64. This metal is not listed by Rulau and Fuld in their 1985 reference on Washington medals.

2145 Quartette of 1799 "U.S. Shield" medals by George H. Lovett: ☆ Baker-143A. Copper. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-144A. Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-145. Copper. Proof-60, with an edge bump ☆ Baker-146. Copper. Proof-63. Fewer than 12 examples are known of each of these varieties per Rulau and Fuld. (Total: 4 pieces)

2146 Set of 1799 Washington "Liberty Cap" medals struck in copper, average Proof-63: ☆ Baker-147A ☆ Baker-148 ☆ Baker-149A ☆ Baker-150A. Each is red and brown with blue and violet iridescent highlights. Some have a few trivial flyspecks. (Total: 4 pieces)

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1794.

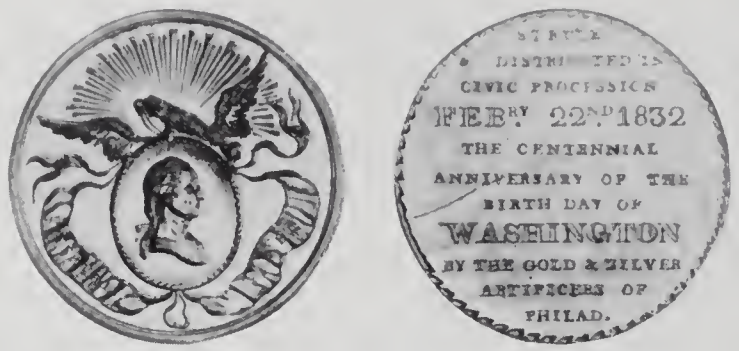
2147 Washington. Rare Equestrian medal by Bale & Smith. Baker-158. Silver. Proof-63. Delicate golden gray toning with wisps of blue on the reverse.

Obverse with equestrian figure facing right and GEORGE WASHINGTON above. Reverse with biographical information surrounded by alternate stars and Liberty caps. The variety is said to have been struck in 1860.

2148 Washington. Unlisted. Type of Baker-158M, but struck in **silver.** Plain edge. Proof-63. Presumably very rare.

A muling of the obverse of Baker-158 and the obverse of Baker-159.

2149 Washington. Unlisted. From the same dies as the preceding, but struck in **brass.** Plain edge. Proof-63. Mostly brilliant, beginning to fade to an olive shade, with blushes of pink and blue iridescence



2150 Washington. 1832 Birth Centennial. Baker-160E. Bronze. MS-63. Restrike with reverse die cracks. Lovely pink and blue iridescence.

Obverse with undraped bust of Washington facing to the right in an oval cameo carried by an eagle in flight. Reverse with inscription in 11 lines: STRUCK & DISTRIBUTED IN CIVIC PROCESSION FEBry 22nd 1832 THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH DAY OF WASHINGTON BY THE GOLD & SILVER ARTIFICERS OF PHILAD.

2151 Washington. 1832 Birth Centennial. Baker-160F. White metal. MS-63. Restrike with reverse die cracks. From the same dies as the preceding.

2152 Washington. 1832 Birth Centennial. Baker-163F. White metal. VF-30. Deeply toned. Little about the history of this piece seems to be known. The obverse is a copy of Baker-57, evidently a cast made from a medal having this design.

The Rulau-Fuld reference lists the variety as being "Ex. Rare." This identical specimen is the plate coin in their book. The pedigree is listed by them as follows:

Ex J.J. Mickley; Charles I. Bushnell, Lot 1365; John Adams; Barry Tayman.

2153 Washington. Funeral Urn medal. Baker-166A. Dies 1-B. Silver. EF-40. With sentimental inscription: HE IS IN GLORY, THE WORLD IN TEARS. Holed for suspension as usual. Dies by Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Mass. It is estimated that only between 25 and 40 examples of this die combination still survive.

Several different die varieties of the Washington Funeral Urn medals exist and are described in detail in the Rulau-Fuld reference. Impressions from these dies are known in gold, copper, and white metal as well as silver.

2154 Quartette of 1776-dated medals depicting Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge: ☆ Baker-175. Silver. Proof-60. A rare variety with an estimated population of between five and nine pieces ☆ Baker-175A or 175B. Copper or bronze. Very thick planchet. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-175C. Brass. Proof-60 ☆ Baker-175E. White metal. Proof-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

From our sale of the Scott Collection, June 1975, Lot 494.

2155 Quartette of 1776-dated medals depicting Washington's headquarters at Tappan: ☆ Baker-178A. Copper. Proof-58 ☆ Baker-178B. Brass. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-178C. Gilt copper. Proof-55 ☆ Baker-178D. White metal. AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

2156 Group of 1776-dated medals depicting Washington's headquarters at Newburg: ☆ Baker-181. Silver. Proof-58. Rare with an estimated population of between five and nine pieces ☆ Baker-181A. Copper. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-181B. Brass. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-181C. White metal. Proof-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

The silver impression is from our sale of the Scott Collection, June 1975, Lot 498.

2157 Washington. Headquarters at Harlem Baker-184A. Copper. Proof-62. Golden brown surfaces with delicate pink and blue highlights. The Rulau-Fuld reference reports that only between five and nine examples are known.

2158 Washington's Headquarters series by Lovett. Second Obverse. **Partial set struck in copper,** complete except for the Harlem issue. Average Proof-63: ☆ Baker-194.2A. White Plains ☆ Baker-194.3A. Chas Ford ☆ Baker-194.4A. Whitemarsh ☆ Baker-194.5A. Valley Forge ☆ Baker-194.6A. Tappan ☆ Baker-194.7A. Morristown ☆ Baker-194.8A. Sufferns [sic]☆ Baker-194.9A. Dobbs Ferry (2) ☆ Baker-194.10A. Newburg. (Total: 10 pieces)

2159 Washington's Headquarters series by Lovett. Second Obverse. **Complete set in copper, average Proof-63.** The set includes the following varieties: ☆ Baker-194.1A. Harlem ☆ Baker-194.2A. White Plains ☆ Baker-194.3A. Chads Ford ☆ Baker-194.4A. Whitemarsh ☆ Baker-194.5A. Valley Forge ☆ Baker-194.6A. Tappan ☆ Baker-194.7A. Morristown ☆ Baker-194.8A. Suffems ☆ Baker-194.9A. Dobbs Ferry ☆ Baker-194.10A. Newburg. (Total: 10 pieces)

Unlisted "Headquarters" Set
Struck in Brass

2160 Washington's headquarters series by Lovett. Second Obverse. A complete set struck in brass. Type of Baker-194. Plain edge. Unlisted in Rulau-Fuld. Average Proof-55. The set includes all the different issues from Harlem to **Newburg.** Here is an excellent opportunity to acquire 10 unlisted varieties in a single lot! (Total: 10 pieces)

2161 Washington. Headquarters series by Lovett. Second obverse. Whitemarsh reverse. Type of Baker-194.4, but struck in white metal. Proof-55. An **unlisted variety,** and presumably of the highest rarity.

2162 Washington. Unlisted muling of dies having the obverse of Baker-194 mated with the obverse Baker-260. Proof-64. One side is beautifully toned in vivid blue and violet hues. The other side is fully brilliant.

2163 Washington. Headquarters series by Lovett. Third obverse. Harlem reverse. Baker-195.1A. Copper. Proof-65. Gorgeous blue and heather toning. It is estimated that only between five and nine examples of the variety exist.

2164 Washington. Headquarters series by Lovett. Third obverse. Nearly complete set struck in white metal, missing only the Whitemarsh issue. Average Proof-58: ☆ Baker-195.1B. Harlem ☆ Baker-195.2B. White Plains ☆ Baker-195.3B. Chads Ford ☆ Baker-195.5B. Valley Forge ☆ Baker-195.6B. Tappan ☆ Baker-195.7B. Morristown ☆ Baker-195.8B. Suffems ☆ Baker-195.9B. Dobbs Ferry ☆ Baker-195.10B. Newburg. Only between two and four examples of each variety are thought to exist. (Total: 9 pieces)

2165 Varied assortment of Washington medals: ☆ Baker-200. New York Club medal. Silver. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-205A. Washington and Franklin. Copper. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-208. George and Martha. Silver. AU-50 ☆ Baker-208B. George and Martha. Copper. MS-63 ☆ Baker-208C. George and Martha. Brass. AU-58 ☆ Baker-208E. George and Martha. Copper-nickel. AU-58 ☆ Baker-209. George and Martha. Silver. AU-58 ☆ Baker-209A. George and Martha. Copper. MS-60 ☆ Baker-213C. Washington and Clay. Silver. Proof-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

2166 Washington. Baker-225. Washington and Jackson. Silver. Proof-50. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The Rulau-Fuld reference states that there were only "5 struck."

The obverse portrays a military bust of Washington facing left surrounded by a border of semicircles and stars. The reverse features an equestrian figure of Andrew Jackson holding a sword.

2167 Washington. Baker-240C. Washington and Lincoln. "Reverse" medal. White metal. EF-45, with marks.

The obverse depicts the undraped bust of Washington facing right, with a detailed description surrounding it. The reverse has the head of Lincoln facing to the left, six stars at each side and LINCOLN below. Above Lincoln's head appears the curious inscription REVERSE.

It is thought by some people that the "REVERSE" inscription above Lincoln was satirical and was meant to imply that while Washington was father of his country and first in the hearts of his countrymen (as the obverse inscription notes), Lincoln was the reverse of this. In other words he wasn't any of these.

Q. David Bowers tends to believe that the "REVERSE" inscription was merely a mistake in communication. It is entirely possible that the person who designed the medal was not the person who engraved it. A sketch could have been made showing Lincoln with stars surrounding and the inscription LINCOLN below. To indicate to the die cutter that this was intended to be the reverse of the medal—and it would have been logical to have indicated this, for a head or portrait normally would appear on the obverse—the word REVERSE was put on the sketch. The diecutter mistakenly thought that this was part of the inscription!

2168 Trio of medalets. Baker-242, 245, and 252, average MS-60. The designs feature busts of Washington, Lincoln, and Grant. All are cent-sized silver pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, Lot 1823.

Baker-242, Lincoln and Washington, is a private product by Key from one of the Civil War token obverse dies (Fuld-116), but the reverse is so non-contemporary that the piece has never been listed as a Civil War token. Both Baker-245 and 252 were issued by the Mint.

2169 Trio of Washington issues: ☆ Baker-262. "May our Country . . ." Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-263. "May our Country . . ." Copper. Proof-64. A scarce issue with a population of between five and nine examples ☆ Baker-264A or 264B. "Unity of Government . . ." Copper or bronze. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend $5,000, you can bid on up to $40,000 worth of things! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

2170 Washington. Baker-264F. Silver. AU-50. The variety features the "Unity of Government . . ." obverse mated with a blank reverse. Our consignor's notes indicate that only two pieces are known. This is the Rulau-Fuld plate coin.

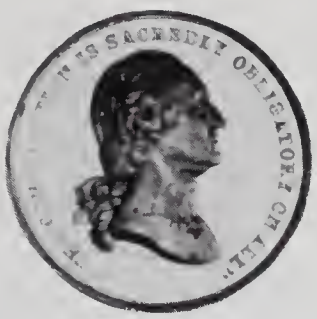
Ex Pine Tree, April 1975 sale.

2171 Grouping of desirable Washington medals: ☆ Baker-268B or 268C. Pro Patria. Copper or bronze. MS-60 ☆ Baker-268E. Pro Patria. White metal. AU-50 ☆ Baker-269. Pro Patria, Copper, Proof-63 ☆ Baker-271A. Ejusque Libertate. Bronze. MS-60 ☆ Baker-275B. Liberty cap (2): MS-60, with an edge nick, and AU-50/MS-60. This last piece has obverse porosity accounting for the assigned grade. (Total: 6 pieces)

2172 Washington. Unlisted muling of dies, having the reverse of Baker-268 mated with the reverse of Baker-324. Copper. Plain edge. AU-58. About 20% mint red fading to a pleasing tan shade. Appealing pink and blue iridescent highlights enhance both surfaces.

2173 Washington. A second unlisted example from the same dies. Copper. Plain edge. AU-50. Gdden brown surfaces, with traces of faded mint color visible at the peripheries.

2174 Washington. From the same dies as the preceding, but **struck in white metal. Proof-55.** An **unlisted variety**, and presumably very rare.



2175 Washington. Baker-279. Mint Allegiance medal. Silver. Proof-64. A splendid gem example toned in hues of pink and blue. All design features are superbly defined. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.

This variety was struck at the Mint in 1861 after all the employees had taken an oath of allegiance to the United States. The dies were engraved by Anthony Paquet.

2176 Trio of Mint Allegiance medals: ☆ Baker-279. Silver. Matte Proof-64. A 20th-century restrike ☆ Baker-279A or 279B. Copper or bronze (2). One is Proof-63 and bronzed, the other is AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

2177 Washington. Quartette of medals issued by the Fredericksburgh, Virginia Masonic lodge: ☆ Baker-296. Silver. EF-40. Interestingly the MD on the reverse was altered to a V after striking, probably by the original owner. Only 10 silver impressions were struck from these dies ☆ Baker-296A. Copper. MS-60. About 50% mint red beginning to fade to an appealing tan shade. Only 10 examples were struck in copper ☆ Baker-296B. Brass. MS-60. Mostly brilliant with blushes and wisps of olive iridescence. Only 10 specimens were produced in brass from these dies ☆ Baker-297A. Copper. MS-60. Mostly golden brown with pale blue highlights. Traces of original mint brilliance can be seen at the rims. (Total: 4 pieces)

2178 Washington. Pair of Solomon's Lodge Masonic issues: ☆ Baker-304A. Copper. Proof-64. A blazing, brilliant gem ☆ Baker-304D. White metal. Proof-63. Sharply struck with frosty devices and deeply reflective fields. (Total: 2 pieces)

2179 Washington. Statues and monuments: ☆ Baker-315A. Houdon statue, Richmond. Silver. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-319A. Brown's statue, New York. Silver. Proof-62 ☆ Baker-319F. Muling of the two preceding reverses depicting statues. Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-321. Washington Monument. Silver. VF-35, with marks. (Total: 4 pieces)

2180 Trio of large-size medals illustrating Brown's statue of Washington in New York: ☆ Baker-317. Silver. AU-50 ☆ Baker-317A. Bronze. EF-45 ☆ Baker-317B. White metal. (Total: 3 pieces)

This handsome design type is by George H. Lovett. The obverse consists of the head of Washington facing right in a circular frame with the initials of the engraver, below. A long ribbon on each side is inscribed TALEM FERENT NULLUM SECLA FUTURA VIRUM. Around the ribbon are 45 stars and at the bottom are military trophies and a shield. The reverse shows Henry K. Brown's equestrian statue in Union Square in New York City. The variety was struck in 1861, and is one of the most beautiful privately issued medals.

2181 Washington. Unlisted variety. Type of Baker-319F, but struck in silver. Plain edge. Proof-63. Sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Toned in beautiful shades of golden-gray and blue.

The motifs feature the Houdon statue of Washington in Richmond, Virginia and Brown's equestrian statue of Washington in New York.

2182 Washington. Selection of Wood's 1876-dated medals depicting the Washington Monument, average MS-60: ☆ Baker-321A. Bronze ☆ Baker-321B. White metal ☆ Baker-322A. Bronze ☆ Baker-322B. Brass ☆ Baker-322C. White metal. (Total: 5 pieces)

2183 Washington. Baker-323. Baltimore Monument. Silver. Proof-63. The obverse has gunmetal-gray toning with wisps of golden coloration at the rim. The reverse exhibits appealing intermingled blue and violet iridescence. It is estimated that only between five and nine examples are known.

2184 Washington. Offering of Monument medals: ☆ Baker-323A. Baltimore Monument. Copper. MS-65 ☆ Baker-323C. Baltimore Monument. Brass. MS-63 ☆ Baker-323E. White metal. AU-55 ☆ Baker-324AA. Baltimore Battle Monument. Copper. Plain edge. Only five to nine examples are known, per Rulau and Fuld ☆ Baker-324D. Baltimore Battle Monument. White metal. Plain edge. Only five to nine examples are thought to exist. (Total: 5 pieces)

2185 Washington. Trio of Mint medals: ☆ Baker-325B or 325C. Mint Cabinet Memorial. Copper or bronze. Proof-60. ☆ Baker-326. Mint Cabinet medal. Silver. Matte-Proof-60. Restrike. ☆ Baker-326A. Mint Cabinet medal. Copper. Proof-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

2186 Washington. Trio of 19th-century medals: ☆ Baker-326A. Mint Cabinet. AU-50. ☆ Baker-361A. Crystal Palace. Bronze. AU-55 ☆ Baker-409. First Century of Liberty. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

2187 **Washington Benevolent Society. Baker-327. Society medal. AU-50.** Holed for suspension as usual, with original hanger still attached as illustrated (and rare thus). Some hairlines can be seen on both surfaces, indicative of an old cleaning, and close examination reveals some scattered handling marks. The medal is housed in a modern plastic display holder.

This is one of the most famous early classic medals. The obverse features the undraped bust of Washington facing to the right upon a pedestal on which is inscribed DEFENDER OF HIS COUNTRY. At the base is the initial R for the engraver John Reich. To the left is the Goddess of Liberty with staff and Liberty cap in hand, crowning the bust of Washington with her left hand. The legend WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY surrounds. The date 1808 is below. The reverse shows a scene emblematic of the Good Samaritan of biblical fame. On the left there are pillars and a curtain from which a man emerges to aid another who is on the floor. The initial of the engraver, Reich, appears at the lower right. The inscription BENEVOLENCE is above, and NEW-YORK is below.

Washington Benevolent Society Medal
Unique Unperforated Example

2188 **Washington Benevolent Society. Baker-327. Society medal. AU-58. Unperforated.** A lovely specimen toned in delicate pastel shades of gold and violet. Just the faintest indications of friction keep this piece out of the Uncirculated category. A few trivial rim marks are noted, and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.

Our consignor's notes indicate that this is **the only known example which not been holed** for suspension, and as such is unique and especially desirable. It ranks among the most important Washington medals in the present sale. Housed in a modern plastic display holder.

2189 Washington. Pair of Temperance Society medals: ☆ Baker-328. Washington Temperance Society. Copper. AU-58 ☆ Baker-329. House of Temperance. Bronze. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

2190 **Washington Temperance Society. Unlisted. Type of Baker-328, but struck in white metal. Plain edge. AU-58.**

The obverse features a bust of George Washington facing right with WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY around. The reverse depicts a wreath and clasped hands with the TEMPERANCE DECLARATION in which the members of the society "agree to abstain from intoxicating liquors except for medical purposes and religious ordinances." Technically speaking the Society confused *temperance* (the use of alcohol in moderation) with *abstinence*.

2191 Washington. Varied assortment of medals: ☆ Baker-336A. Order of United American Mechanics. Copper. EF-40 ☆ Baker-336B. Order of United American Mechanics. Brass. VF-30 ☆ Baker-356 or 356A. Washington Award medal. Copper or bronze. AU-50 ☆ Baker-368A or 369B. Norwalk Memorial. Copper or bronze. Proof-60, bronzed ☆ Baker-369C. Norwalk Memorial, White metal. AU-50 ☆ Baker-376A. Phillipse Manor Bicentennial. White metal. AU-50 ☆ Baker-391D. Declaration of Independence. White metal. AU-50 ☆ Baker-408A. Fit Keystone. Bronze. MS-62 ☆ Baker-408B. Fit Keystone. White metal. AU-58 ☆ Baker-414A. The 100th Year. Brass. MS-62. (Total: 10 pieces)

2192 Washington. Eclectic grouping: ☆ Baker-371C. Brooklyn Sunday School Union. White metal. MS-60 ☆ Baker-416. Delphos Union School. White metal. MS-64 ☆ Baker-417. Boys & Girls of America. Copper. MS-63 ☆ Baker-417B. Boys & Girls of America. Brass. MS-62 ☆ Baker-418. Boys & Girls of America. Copper. MS-63 ☆ Baker-418B. Boys & Girls of America. White metal. MS-62 ☆ Baker-425B. Union For Ever. Brass. MS-63 ☆ Baker-425C. Union For Ever. White metal. MS-60 ☆ Baker-436B. Cambridge Centennial. White metal. MS-60 ☆ Baker-461. Evacuation of New York Centennial. White metal (2). AU-58 and VF-30. Both are holed for suspension. The latter has a frayed ribbon attached. (Total: 11 pieces)

2193 **Washington. Baker-389. Declaration of Independence. Silver. Proof-63.** A delightful sharply struck example toned in pleasing blue and violet hues. Outstanding eye appeal! Only between five and nine examples are known per Rulau and Fuld.

The obverse portrays Washington facing right, inscription and ornate borders surrounding. The reverse features a copy of Trumbull's painting of the Declaration of Independence.

Rare California Medal

2194 **Washington. Baker-410. California Medal. Silver. MS-63,** prooflike. Warm gunmetal-gray surfaces, with faint blue and gold iridescent highlights. Interestingly, this piece seems to have never been mounted; this despite the claim that these pieces are said to have been issued with attached loops. The variety is exceedingly rare and seldom offered for sale. It certainly ranks as one of the most desirable medals associated with the American West.

The obverse has an elaborate design by Albert Kuner, who had earlier provided dies for many of California's private gold issues. The reverse has the arms of the state of California and a San Francisco harbor view.

2195 Washington. Pair of Centennial Reception medals: ☆ Baker-412A. Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-412B. White metal. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

2196 Washington. Centennial International Exhibition of 1876: ☆ Baker-424. Bronze. MS-60 ☆ Baker-424A. White metal. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

2197 Washington. Centennial International Exhibition. Danish Medals: ☆ Baker-426B. White metal. Proof-60 ☆ Baker-427A. Bronze. Proof-62 (2) ☆ Baker-427B. White metal. Proof-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

These pieces, although made in the United States, were produced by Danish engravers. They are certainly among the most beautiful medals produced for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition. For this reason they have always been viewed with admiration.

2198 Washington. Trio of "Assumed Command. . . " medals: ☆ Baker-438B. Bronze. AU-58 ☆ Baker-438C. White metal. MS-63 ☆ Baker-439A. Gilt Copper. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

Set of 1776 Battle Medals

2199 Washington. Complete set of Lovett's "Battle Series" medals struck in tin. First Obverse. Average Proof-60. The set includes the following varieties: ☆ Baker-440B. Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, February 1776 ☆ Baker-441B. Battle of Sullivan's Island, June 1776 ☆ Baker-442. Battle of Long Island, August 1776 ☆ Baker-443. Battle of Harlem Plains, September 1776 ☆ Baker-444. Battle of Lake Champlain, October 1776 ☆ Baker-445. Battle of White Plains, October 1776 ☆ Baker-446. Battle of Fort Washington, November 1776 ☆ Baker-447. Battle of Trenton, December 1776. Each piece is lightly toned, with some minor handling marks. The set is housed in the original silk-lined green leather presentation case which shows scuffing but which is intact. The offering of an intact, complete and original set in its presentation case is extremely unusual. Worthy of spirited bidding competition! (Total: 8 pieces)

From our sale of the Stanley Scott Collection, June 1975, Lot 572.

2200 Washington. Baker-444. Lovett's Battle series. First Obverse. Battle of Lake Champlain. October 1776. Silver. MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces. A rare variety with an estimated population of only between five and nine examples.

2201 Washington. Lovett's "Battle Series." Second obverse, average Proof-60, bronzed: ☆ Baker-448.4A. Battle of Harlem Plains. Bronze (2) ☆ Baker-448.7A. Battle of Fort Washington. Bronze ☆ Baker-448.8A. Battle of Trenton. Bronze. (Total: 4 pieces)

2202 Washington. Newburgh medals: ☆ Baker-455. White metal. MS-63 ☆ Baker-456A or 456B. Copper or bronze. MS-60 ☆ Baker-456C. White metal. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

2203 Miscellaneous exonumia including Washington medals: ☆ Washington. Baker-460B. New York Evacuated. EF-45. Holed for suspension ☆ Washington. Baker-463A. New York Evacuated, by Key. Bronze. AU-58 ☆ 1793 Conder token. Hampshire, Emsworth. DH-11. MS-60 ☆ 1794 Conder token. Suffolk, Ipswitch. DH-35. MS-60 ☆ 1795 Conder token. Middlesex, Kilvington's Brunswick. DH-348. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

2204 Washington. Merchants' store cards: ☆ Baker-527 or 527A. Edward Cogan. Copper or bronze. AU-50. "DEALER IN BOOKS, COINS, MEDALS, AND ENGRAVINGS. . ." ☆ Baker-527B. Edward Cogan. White metal. AU-50. Struck from the same dies as the preceding☆Baker-529A. John K. Curtis. Copper. Proof-62. "WATCH-MAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELER." Gorgeous pink and blue iridescence ☆ Baker-546A. E. Ivins. Copper. MS-60. "MANUFACTURER OF METALLIC TRIMMINGS." ☆ Baker-546B. E. Ivins. Brass. MS-60 ☆ Baker-560B. Joseph H. Merriam. White metal. AU-58. "MEDALLIST / DIE SINKER / -AND- LETTER CUTTER." ☆ Baker-570. A.B. Sage. White metal. EF-45. "DEALER IN COINS, MEDALS, AUTOGRAPHS & ENGRAVINGS." This last piece shows reverse damage. (Total: 7 pieces)

2205 Washington. Montroville W. Dickeson issues: ☆ Baker-530A. Dickeson's Coin & Medal Safe. Copper. Proof-60 ☆ Baker-530D. Dickeson's Coin & Medal Safe. White metal. Proof-58 ☆ Baker-615. Sommer Islands. Hog motif. Copper. AU-55 ☆ Baker-616A. Sommer Islands. Ship Motif. White metal. Proof-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

2206 Washington. William Idler store cards. These all advertise Idler's business as a "DEALER IN COINS, MINERALS, SHELLS, ANTIQUES & C.": ☆ Baker-545A. Copper. AU-58 ☆ Baker-545B. Brass. MS-63 ☆ Baker-545C. Nickel (non-magnetic). MS-62 ☆ Baker-545D. White metal. AU-50. Some of these pieces have spots and handling marks. (Total: 4 pieces)

2207 Washington. R. Lovett, Jr. store cards. "DIES FOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, COLLEGES &c. MEDALS STRUCK IN -GOLD- SILVER AND BRONZE.": ☆ Baker-556A. Copper. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-556B. Brass. Proof-63 ☆ Baker-556D. Nickel. MS-63. Lightly struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

2208 Washington. Varied selection: ☆ Baker-630A. Saint Patrick's Cathedral. White metal. EF-45 ☆ Baker-639. Parsons Family Arms. Copper. Proof-64 ☆ Baker-641A. Sheldon Family Arms. White metal. AU-58. Slightly bent. Only 10 to 19 pieces of this last variety are known. (Total: 3 pieces)

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

2209 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal. 1801. Copper restrike. Julian-IP3. Proof-63, bronzed. 2815.5 grains. Diameter: 76mm. On the obverse the stop is midway between A and D, and on the reverse, a heavy die crack extends from the Indian's hand to the rim at 2:00. Considerably finer than the specimen offered in our sale of the Schenkel Collection, Lot 4021.

2210 James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Copper restrike. Julian-IP5. Proof-63. Diameter: 76mm. The design was executed by John Reich. Finer than either of the examples offered in our sale of the celebrated Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986.

2211 James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Copper restrike. Julian-IP6. AU-58. 1878.1 grains. Diameter: 62mm. Chestnut brown surfaces with some splashes of deeper coloration.

Madison Silver Indian Peace Medal

2212 James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Silver. Original. Julian-IP7. EF-40. 876.6 grains. Diameter: 51mm. Holed for suspension as made, and evidently worn by its recipient for many years judging by the presence of scattered edge nicks and bumps.

The James Madison medal was the first solid silver medal produced by the Mint, engraved by well-known die sinker John Reich under the supervision of John Vaughn, a prominent Philadelphia merchant and patron of the arts. Vaughn acted as agent for the War Department. Although Madison was inaugurated in March 1809, the medals were not finished until December 1814.

2213 James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Copper restrike. Julian-IP7. Proof-64, bronzed. 1,062.1 grains. Diameter: 51mm. A lovely sharply struck example having uniform chestnut brown surfaces. An outstanding specimen.

2214 James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Copper restrike. Julian-IP7. Proof-62/65, bronzed. 1,120.7 grains. Diameter: 51mm. Sharply struck with mirrorlike fields. Both surfaces are golden brown and some tiny spots are present on the obverse as illustrated.

PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL

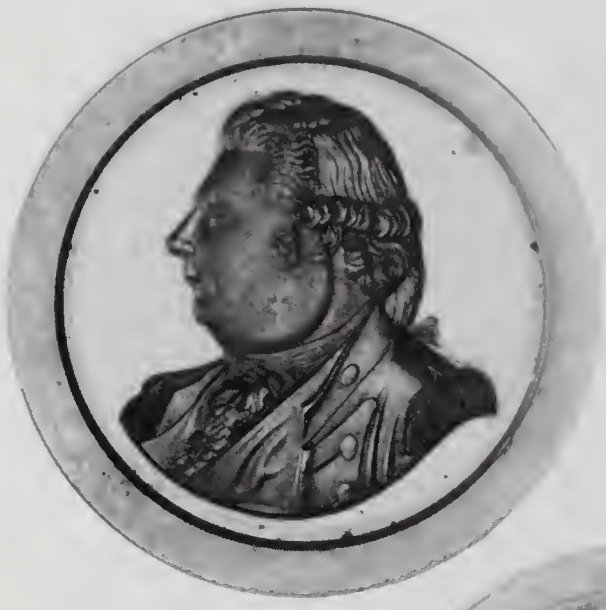
Rare Jefferson Inaugural Medal

2215 Thomas Jefferson Inaugural medal. 1801. Julian PR-2. Silver. EF-45. 742.3 grains. Diameter: 45mm. Holed and skillfully plugged; with some old marks and minor scrapes as illustrated.

Struck from dies engraved by John Reich. TH:JEFFERSON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. 4 MARCH 1801 surrounding bust. Reverse: UNDER HIS WING IS PROTECTION above is a scene of Liberty holding a document labeled DECLAR. OF INDEPENDENCE and standing in front of a rock reading CONSTITUTION. In exergue: TO COMMEMORATE JULY 4, 1776. Eagle bearing wreath of victory. Arms piled in background.

Only 10 auction appearances of the variety could be found in a survey of several hundred auction sales per Rich Hartzog's "Price Guide" supplement to R.W. Julian's *Medals of the United States Mint*. An exceedingly important opportunity for the specialist.

U.S. MINT MEDALS



2216 U.S. Mint. Naval Medal. Julian NA-1. John Paul Jones. Copper, plain edge. 1,356.3 grains. **AU-55.** One of the COMITIA AMERICANA medals struck in France to the order of the American Congress. Attractive deep chestnut surfaces, with a few trivial edge marks scarcely worth mentioning. From beautifully executed dies by Augustine Dupre, one of the most eminent and skillful of the French engravers of the period. The obverse depicts the high-relief bust of John Paul Jones facing right, with inscription surrounding. The reverse is an exceedingly detailed scene of Jones' ship engaged in mortal combat.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 1954.

2217 U.S. Mint. Type of **Julian NA-2,** but without inscriptions on rims. **Captain Thomas Truxtun. Copper,** plain edge. 1,544.7 grains. **Proof-63.** Generally unadorned, yet revealing a certain symmetrical beauty in its plainness. The obverse features bust of Truxtun to left, while the reverse features two vessels sailing to left, and the inscription BY VOTE OF CONGRESS, TO THOMAS TRUXTUN 24 MAR. 1800 in the exergue.

Thomas Truxton (1755-1822) was an American naval officer, and a famous privateersman during the American Revolution. Commissioned a captain in the U.S. Navy in 1794, he commanded a squadron of ships in West Indian waters during the war with France, where he notably captured the French frigate *Insurgent* on February 9, 1799, and defeated the French *La Vengeance* in a night battle on February 1-2, 1800. Truxton is well remembered for his great influence in setting standards of discipline and in maintaining high morale in the then new U.S. Navy.

2218 U.S. Mint. Type of **Julian NA-2,** but without inscriptions on rims. **Captain Thomas Truxtun. Copper,** plain edge. 1,678.0 grains. **Proof-60/63.** A large obverse cud has developed at 9:00 (see photo), and some darker toning spots are seen at Truxton's portrait and surrounding fields. Medium tan surfaces Medal identical to that in preceding lot, but struck later.

2219 **U.S. Mint**. Type of **Julian NA-2**, but without inscriptions on rims. **Captain Thomas Truxtun. Copper**, plain edge. 1,570.9 grains. **Proof-60.** A frosty bust of Truxton and frosty reverse sailing vessels form a pleasing contrast with iridescent red fields.

According to a newspaper article from the *New York Morning Chronicle* dated October 15, 1802, the design and likeness for this medal were by Archibald Robinson of New York City, and the dies were engraved by Robert Scot, then employed at the Philadelphia Mint. R.W. Julian has proposed that John Reich was also involved in the cutting of these dies.

2220 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-3. Commodore Edward Preble.** Copper, plain edge. 1,384.3 grains. **EF-45.** Thin planchet. From an early state of the dies, before rust developed (see next). Bust of Preble facing left with EDWARDO PREBLE DUCI STRENUO around and COMITIA AMERICANA beneath. The reverse scene, designed by Preble himself, is an allegorical representation of the American fleet off the coast of Tripoli in 1804. The reverse legend VENDICI COMMERCII AMERICANI arcs above the reverse battle scene, while the legend ANTE TRIPOLI MDCCCIV (OFF TRIPOLI 1804) is seen in the exergue beneath the battle scene.

The dies used to strike the Preble medals have an interesting history. After the striking took place at the Mint in 1806, the Navy Department received them for safekeeping. In August 1814, as the invading British troops burned several public buildings in Washington, the dies received some small injuries during their hasty shipment from the city. The Mint regained possession of the dies in 1820, and thereupon the Navy Department ordered 50 silver and 50 "composition" medals to be struck. These dies were then returned to the Navy Department, which promptly "misplaced" them.

2221 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-3. Commodore Edward Preble. Copper, plain edge. 1,979.5** grains. **AU-50.** On a thick copper planchet with areas of severe reverse die rust and a large rim cud in evidence. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces splashed with attractive iridescent shades of gold and violet. Despite the patches of reverse die rust. A boldly rendered and highly attractive example of this important naval medal. Ultra fine details such as ship's riggings and oarsmen in tiny rowboats are readily seen with the unaided eye.

According to R.W. Julian, for many years after 1841, Mint officers believed that the Preble dies had been lost. Indeed, Adam Eckfeldt went so far as to tell fellow officers that the dies had been "lost at sea," and this fact was recorded by Peale in his register of dies. In 1872, while doing research on the medals of Congress, J.F. Loubat discovered the Preble dies being used as paperweights in the Navy Department. These were immediately sent to the Mint, which began producing bronze medals for collectors shortly thereafter. The original dies probably rusted sometime during the 30 or more years in which they saw service as Navy Department paperweights.

2222 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-3. Commodore Edward Preble.** Copper, plain edge. 1,814.7 grains. Proof-63. From dies marked REPRODUCTION 1884. Glossy chestnut brown surfaces with strong definition of detail and appealing aesthetic charm.

On October 13, 1886 Charles Barber wrote that the Preble dies had been reproduced by that date; this supports the reverse inscription REPRODUCTION 1884.

2223 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-12. Captain Isaac Hull.** Thin copper planchet. Plain edge. 1,476.5 grains. **Proof-63.** An attractive deep chestnut specimen that features the bust of Captain Isaac Hull on the obverse and an allegorical scene of one of his naval victories on the reverse. The obverse legends ISAACUS HULL PERITOS ARTE SUPERAT JUL. MDCCCXII AUG. CERTAMINE FORTES translates to ISAAC HULL CONQUERS IN JULY 1812 THE SKILLED BY STRATEGEM IN AUGUST THE POWERFUL IN BATTLE. The reverse legend above the battle scene is HORAE MOMENTO VICTORIA which translates to VICTORY IN THE SPACE OF AN HOUR, and in the exergue INTER CONST. NAV. AMER. ET GUER. ANGL., which roughly translates to BETWEEN THE AMERICAN SHIP CONSTITUTION AND THE ENGLISH VESSEL GUERRIERE.

From dies engraved by John Reich, who charged the government $800 for his services. The dies were finished by December 16, 1815, in time to strike the number of medals requested. In addition to the government order, Hull requested five in silver for his own use. The Mint fire of January 1816 halted production of these pieces, and it is assumed the order was probably completed a few months after that date.

2224 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-12. Captain Isaac Hull.** Thick copper planchet. Plain edge. 2,017.2 grains. **Proof-62.** A pleasing specimen with deep tan surfaces and a few darker toning highlights on the reverse.

2225 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-12. Captain Isaac Hull.** Thick copper planchet. Plain edge. 2,017.1 grains. **Proof-62.** A light tan specimen with deeper toning highlights in the recessed areas of the intricate design. From a late state of the dies, with a large rim cud on the reverse from 9:00 to 10:00.

2226 **U.S. Mint. Julian NA-12. Captain Isaac Hull.** Thick copper planchet. Plain edge. 2,041.5 grains. **Proof-62.** A pleasing specimen with deep tan surfaces and a few darker toning highlights on the reverse.

Exceedingly Rare Silver Franklin "American Beaver" Medal

2227 **Mint medal. American Revolution Commemorative. Franklin. American beaver.** Julian-CM8. Betts-546. Silver. Proof-60/64. Diameter: 41mm. 572.7 grains. The surfaces are beautifully toned in shades of blue and gold. Some old hairline and handling marks on the obverse. The reverse is fully gem. Dies by John Reich.

The obverse features a bust of Benjamin Franklin facing right with the legend: LIGHTNING AVERTED TYRANNY REPELL'D. The reverse depicts a beaver gnawing at an oak tree with the date 1776 below.

The same reverse was used on the famous Washington "American Beaver" medal.

It would be difficult to overemphasize the rarity and importance of this Franklin issue.. The variety was absent from the Garrett Collection sale and was represented in the Dreyfuss Collection sale only by a copper example.

Only two auction appearances of silver examples could be found in a survey of several hundred auction sales per Rich Hartzog's "Price Guide" supplement to R.W. Julian's *Medals of the United States Mint.*

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

2228 **1783 Franklin medal.** American Revolution commemorative. Julian-CM7. Betts-621. Copper. Proof-60/63, bronzed. Diameter: 41mm. 572.7 grains. Two tiny spots are all that keep the obverse out of the Proof-63 category. Both surfaces exhibit uniform chestnut toning, and the devices are defined to full advantage.

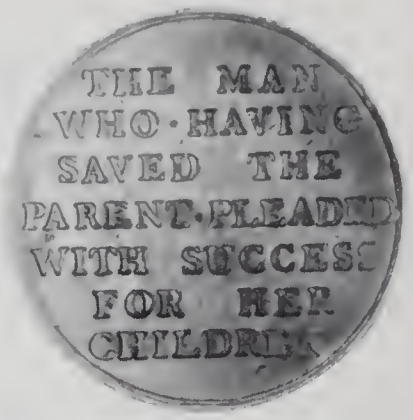
Very scarce and not represented in the Garrett Collection.

Franklin "American Beaver" Medal
Copper

2229 **Mint medal. American Revolution** Commemorative. Franklin. American beaver. Julian-CM8. Betts-546. Copper. AU-58, bronzed. Diameter: 41mm. 502.2 grains. .

2230 U.S. Mint. Julian AM-74. St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Copper, plain edge. AU-50. 2,574.1 grains. An obverse vignette features a woman in a field surrounded by mechanical devices and farm animals. In her hands she holds a scythe and a cornucopia, the whole vignette surrounded by the words ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION. The reverse design features a wreath surmounted by an eagle with rakes and other farm implements in its claws. The peripheral legend reads INDUSTRY BRINGS PLENTY. Within the wreath is a ribbon that says AWARDED TO, and within the field is engraved *J.L. Isaac's, Best Wood Wainscot 1876.*

The reverse of this large medal was later used for the St. Louis Fair Association medal, first struck at the Mint in the 1890s.

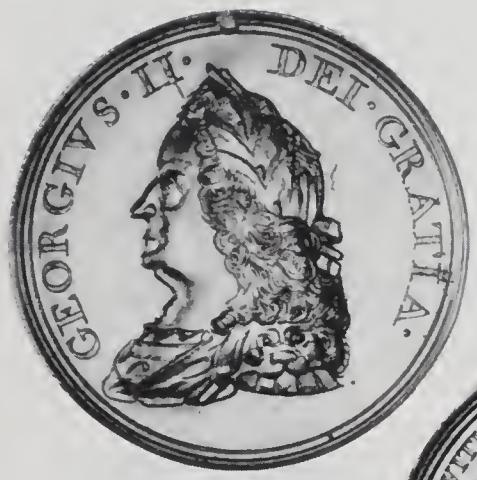


2231 1739 Admiral Vernon medal. Betts-224. EF-45. 218.6 grains. Brass. Obverse figure of Vernon with cannon and anchor; peripheral legend reads THE BRITISH GLORY REVIVD [*sic*] BY ADMIRAL VERNON, with both Ns in VERNON reversed. Reverse scene features six sailing vessels outside the gates of Porto Bello, with the peripheral legend HE TOOK PORTO BELLO WITH SIX SHIPS ONLY NOV 22 1739, again with Ns reversed.

Admiral Edward Vernon (1684-1757) stormed and took the Spanish American city of Porto Bello in 1739, although his later expedition against Cartagena in 1741 failed. He was also the first English officer to issue rum diluted with water, or "grog," earning him his nickname "Old Grog." He was cashiered from the English navy in 1746 for issuing pamphlets which attacked the admiralty.

2233 William Pitt medal. Betts-517. EF-40. Brass. 307.3 grains. Obverse portrait of Pitt surrounded by GVLIELMVS PITT. I.W. on shoulder of obverse bust. Plain, unadorned reverse with THE MAN/WHO HAVING/SAVED THE/PARENT PLEADED/WITH SUCCESS/FOR HER/CHILDREN.

William Pitt was born at Boconnoc, Cornwall, November 15, 1708. In 1735 he became a member of Parliament for Old Sarum, and by 1756 he had become the most popular statesman in all of England. By 1760, he was almost idolized by the British people, who called him the "The Great Commoner." Even his greatest political opponents regarded him as one of the ablest, if not the foremost, Englishman of his time. His arguments in 1765 and 1766 against the Stamp Act and the right of England to tax the American colonies endeared him to America. In 1766 he became Earl of Chatham. In May 1788 he was seized by an apoplectic fit while rising to speak in the House of Lords, and died a few short weeks later.



2232 George II Indian peace medal, 1757. Copper. AU-50. 605.4 grains. From dies originally engraved by Edward Duffield. **Julian IP-49.** Deep chocolate brown surfaces with just a hint of rubbing on the highest points. U.S. Mint restrike, from the original broken dies (although a much earlier state than Schenkel: 4004, for example), struck before 1875 when copy dies were created. Obverse die identifiable as original from the die file line descending from the base of the first I in the king's regnal number, and another from the top of I in GRATIA. Obverse die crack extends from rim at 9:00 to portrait's cheek. The obverse bears the laureate, draped and armored bust left of George II, while the reverse shows a seated European to the right, passing a winged pipe of peace above a fire to an Indian seated to the left. The sun is in its glory in the upper left, while below is the date, 1757. The reverse is inscribed LET US LOOK TO THE MOST HIGH WHO BLESSED OUR FATHERS WITH PEACE.

In his *Medals of the United States Mint*, Julian states that the dies for this medal were received at the Mint perhaps as early as 1800. Originally given by the Quakers to nearby Indian chiefs, restrikes were made at various times prior to 1860 to satisfy collector demand. This medal went on public sale in the latter part of 1861, and it is probable that the dies were cracked by then.

2234 Life Saving Medal. Issued by Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, Incorporated March 29, 1849. Proof-58. Silver. Plain edge. 755.0 grains. Dies engraved by G.H. Lovett. The obverse presents a fanciful scene of a sinking ship on highly tossed seas, with four figures in a lifeboat heading for shore where two figures await them. The reverse is inscribed: PRESENTED TO/FRANCOIS SAINTILLAN/IN RECOGNITION OF HIS/GALLANTRY AS ONE OF THE CREW/OF THE LIFEBOAT FROM/*S.S. La BOURGOYNE* TO THE RESCUE OF THE SAILORS FROM THE/*BARK ERNST* DURING A/GALE IN MID-OCEAN/JULY 28, 1896. An interesting and attractive medal with silver surfaces richly toned in deep shades of iridescent blue and gold.

Desirable *S.S. Central America* Medal

2235 1858 *S.S. Central America*. Captain Herndon medal. Proof-60. The obverse features a sinking steamship on a storm-tossed sea with a lifeboat in the foreground. The obverse inscription reads: DEVOTION TO DUTY CHRISTIAN CONDUCT AND GENUINE HEROISM RESPECTED AND REVERED. The reverse contains the following inscription: PRESENTED / TO THE WIDOW OF / CAPTAIN / WILLIAM LEWIS HERNDON / U.S. NAVY / BY / VIRGINIA / AS A TESTIMONIAL / FOR HER / VIRTUOUS SON / A NOBLE AND GALLANT / OFFICER / 1858. Struck in copper and bronzed. Diameter: 2.355 inches. The medal was minted by Smith & Hartmann. (Estimate: $750-1,500)

The *S.S. Central America* has been referred to as "the most fabulous treasure ship in history." The ship carried passengers and cargo (including massive quantities of gold bullion) from Panama to New York in the 1850s. Typically many of the passengers were California gold miners who had sailed from San Francisco to Panama City, from which point they crossed the isthmus to the Atlantic side of the country. On her 44th and final voyage from Panama, the *Central America* had aboard at least 476 passengers and more than 100 crew members and more than three tons of California gold. In a hurricane, the ship sprung a severe leak on September 11 and began to rapidly fill with water, despite the efforts of the passengers and crew to bail her out. The ship sank about 160 miles east of Cape Fear, North Carolina, with the loss of 426 lives including that of Captain Herndon.

Few items in numismatic history have captured the imagination of collectors more than the discovery in September 1988 of the remains of the *S.S. Central America*, by an underwater exploration team consisting of Thomas G. Thompson, Barry Schatz, and Robert Evans, using a robot device called *Nemo*. A vast numismatic treasure came to light including thousands of Mint State 1857-S double eagles, in good company with multiple $50 "slugs," octagonal and round, other territorial gold and more.

Among the most significant numismatic discoveries were several thousand ounces of gold ingots produced by Gold Rush period assayers. One particularly impressive ingot, weighing 754 ounces, bears the stamp of the assaying firm of Justh & Hunter who conducted business at 188 Montgomery Street in San Francisco.

BRYAN MONEY

The basic reference work for collectors of Bryan money is still Farran Zerbe's "Bryan Money. Tokens of the Presidential Campaigns of 1896 and 1900—Comparative and Satirical" from *The Numismatist* (July 1926). In the lot descriptions that follow, each piece is identified by its corresponding Zerbe number.

The purpose behind all the many types of Bryan money which have been catalogued by Farran Zerbe was to ridicule free-silver supporter's stand on the convertibility of silver to gold at the 16:1 ratio. Whether made in .900 fine coin silver, type metal, bronze, or aluminum, their aim was to sway public opinion away from Bryan and toward McKinley and the Republican Party.

Bryan money pieces in coin silver were manufactured by Eastern jewelers and silversmiths Tiffany and the Gorham Manufacturing Company, two firms who produced pieces for sale under their own names. Base metal pieces were more widely manufactured, with pieces emanating from such diverse places as Wisconsin and New York City.

The known pieces of Bryan money remain today as political messages dressed in numismatic clothes, and have been a popular collecting field since Farran Zerbe's pioneering work in cataloguing the series was first published in 1926 in *The Numismatist*.

2236 Zerbe-1. TIFFANY & CO. on edge, Small Letters. AU-50. Obverse reads 776 1/3 / GRAINS OF SILVER/ 900/1000 FINE/ THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/IN VALUE/ JULY 1896, reverse blank. Reflective surfaces lightly toned in iridescent rose and violet. An attractive example of this scarce variety.

2237 Z-2. TIFFANY & CO. on edge, Large Letters. AU-55. Identical obverse style as previous lot, blank reverse.

2238 Z-3, restrike of 1910. **TIFFANY & CO. Proof-63.** Variety with 823/GRAINS OF SILVER/900/1000 FINE/THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/IN VALUE/SEPTEMBER 14 1896 on obverse in seven straight lines. The reverse features a circle originating from the outer rim at the top with SIZE OF/GOVERNMENT DOLLAR/CONTAINING/412 1/2/GRAINS OF SILVER/ 900/1000 FINE in six straight lines, with TIFFANY & CO. in curved line at bottom near outer rim. Plain edge. Matte surfaces, as are all the restrikes of 1910.

2239 Z-3. TIFFANY & CO. AU-58. Identical to previous lot, but with mirrorlike surfaces that signify an original issue of 1896.

2240 Z-5. GORHAM MFG. CO. AU-58. Popular Gorham "cartwheel" style with A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINS in an arc at the top of the obverse, with 412 1/2 GRAINS/COIN SILVER 900/1000 FINE/THIS PIECE CONTAINS/823 GRAINS COIN SILVER/IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/SEPTEMBER 16TH 1896, with GORHAM MFG CO., SILVERSMITHS in an arc at the bottom. The reverse features a stylistic wagon wheel with hub and 18 spokes around which is SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412 1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900/100 FINE. A nice example of the cartwheel reverse type.

2241 Bryan money trio: ☆ Z-5. AU-55. Popular Gorham cartwheel reverse style ☆ Z-31. EF. Obverse reads BRYAN MONEY in two lines, reverse reads FREE SILVER above a wreath with the date 1896 beneath the wreath, and ONE DIME within. Type medal (lead). Attractive and interesting ☆ Z-67. EF-AU. **Possibly unique.** For the 1896 campaign, covered with a "gold" finish. Noted by Zerbe in his catalogue listing as unique. *This last piece is from our Frontenac Sale, November 1991, Lot 708; previously from the Charles B. Turrill Society of California Pioneers-Herbert M. Bergen Collections (1955)-Bergen Sale, Lot* 1924; *to Harry Lessin.* An interesting group with three distinctly differing varieties of Bryan money included. (Total: 3 pieces)

2242 Z-5. AU-55. Popular Gorham cartwheel reverse with love token inscription ROSE JUSTINE RANHOFER/BORN SEPTEMBER 28, 1840 in two lines of Spencerian script. A popular piece with an unusual reverse motif.

2243 Z-6. GORHAM MFG. CO. AU-55. Identical Gorham obverse as Z-5, but with plain reverse. Mostly brilliant.

2244 Z-6. AU-55. Same basic design details as the previous lot, but with a skillfully and artistically engraved love token reverse. An ornate border design encircles a wreath within which a series of three scrolls contain the engraved name JESSIE EVELYN TAYLOR, with the date Oct. 2nd 1898 beneath. Mostly brilliant. An interesting piece that should entice collectors of Bryan money and love tokens alike. ☆ **Z-15. AU-58.** Same type as in previous lot, but with blank reverse; reverse side professionally engraved with 1896 election results. An interesting item for the Bryan money enthusiast. (Total: 2 pieces)

2245 Z-8. AU-58. GORHAM MFG CO., same as Z-5 but with the addition of 412 1/2 GRAINS SILVER 900/100 FINE IS EQUAL TO 47 CENTS 4 MILLS IN GOLD VALUE/870 GRAINS SILVER 900/1000 FINE IS EQUAL TO/100 CENTS IN GOLD VALUE in three arcing lines on "cartwheel" side. Rich silver surfaces with a few contact marks noted for accuracy.

2246 Z-10. Proof-63/60. GORHAM MFG. CO. Brilliant reflective centers encircled by iridescent blue and gold halos. An outstanding example of this Gorham Manufacturing Company coin silver piece in reduced diameter. Reeded edge.
From Paramount's July 1977 sale, Lot 609.

2247 Z-14. MS-60. Spaulding & Co. Goldsmiths & Silversmiths type. Rich silver and violet toning highlights. Manufactured by Gorham for Spaulding. Type as Zerbe-5.

2248 Z-15. EF-45. Same style as previous lot, with blank reverse unadorned in any manner.

Unpublished Variety

2249 An unpublished variety, similar to Z-125 in some respects. Plaster cast of the original, 60.2mm diameter, 12.3mm thick. Clearly, meant to have been cast in pig iron. The "obverse" is inscribed around a raised edge ONE BRYAN DOLLAR, while in the recessed center is found FREE PIG IRON/1/2 LB. The "reverse" is inscribed around the raised rim HARD TIMES FREE, SILVER FREE HELL, while in the recessed center is found ALTGELDISM/16 to 1/1896. This piece is accompanied by a drawing of the item on Everett R. Crow's stationery (Brecksville, Ohio), with a handwritten notation at the base reading: "Charlie:—There is a 7% to 10% Avg. shrinkage on the copies. Therefore the figures should be sent to explain the reduced sizes. E.R. Crow," Were these actually made?

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

Lesher Referendum Souvenir Dollar

2250 Hibler-Kappen-788. 1900 Lesher Referendum souvenir dollar. A.B. Bumstead type. VF-20. Number 938. A few scattered marks are noted, otherwise quite pleasing for the grade.

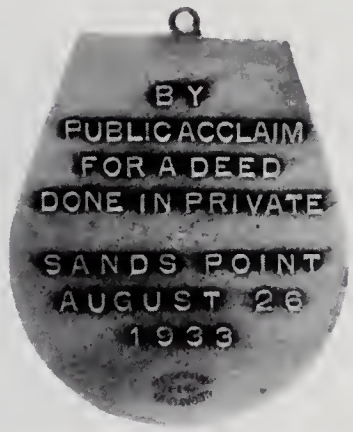
2251 Hendrik Hudson gold "daalder." So-called dollar. Hibler-Kappen-371, gold. Proof-60. 36.3 grains. Fanciful obverse portrait of Hendrik (Henry) Hudson, with date 1609, below effigy's bust.

The interesting design features the legend NIEUW AMSTERDAM arching above a full-rigged sailing vessel, no doubt a representation of Hudson's own *Half Moon*. Below the ship the date is given as MCMIX, and the denomination is given as 1 DAALDER. One of several token issues by Thomas Elder, a prominent numismatist of the era; this piece was obviously struck at the time of the Hudson-Fulton celebration that took place in New York in 1909. It is thought that fewer than 50 pieces were struck.

2252 1863 Loyal National League. HK-874. Proof-58 to 60. A lustrous silver medal with splashes of brilliant gold and blue on both surfaces. Scarce and desirable.

Inscribed *Dr. H. Spencer Sacramento, Cal.* in fancy Spencerian script, with the date *June 1863* inscribed in a similar manner. The obverse legends read THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE PLEDGED TO UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT AND TO NATIONAL UNITY, while a realistic representation of an American eagle, rending a serpent with its beak and claw completes the design. On the reverse, a pair of crossed American flags is seen with the legend A COMMON UNION TO MAINTAIN THE POWER GLORY AND INTEGRITY OF THE NATION. The peripheral legend UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE completes the design.

2253 1927 Lincoln gold charm. MS-60/63. Similar to HK-493, which is dated 1939. Presumably issued by Thomas Elder.



2254 1933 Hughie Long Men's Room Assault Medal. Bronze. An interesting bronze medallion with a matte finish, in the shape of a toilet seat. A fanciful obverse design depicts a clenched fist connecting solidly with the jaw of a cartoon-like representation of Long, his crown flying off in the direction of the bathroom sink. The reverse reads BY PUBLIC ACCLAIM FOR A DEED DONE IN PRIVATE SANDS POINT, AUGUST 26, 1933, referring to a severe beating that was administered to Hughie Long in a men's room.

Hughie Pierce "Kingfish" Long (1893-1935), a lawyer and politician, was born in Winnfield, Louisiana. This colorful character was admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1915 and practiced law in Shreveport until 1928, when he was elected governor of Louisiana. An infamous character, the "Kingfish" ruled his state through fear and intimidation, aided by a small army of ruffians and thugs. He was elected a U.S. senator in 1931, and was assassinated in 1935.

2255 1893 Columbian Exposition elongate. EF-45. Struck on an 1824 Capped Bust half dollar. DOW:ILL-WCE-1C. 205.8 grains. Though elongated and mildly cupped (a result of the elongation process), the complete, though somewhat faint, details of the host coin are plainly evident; even the edge lettering is distinct. Medium silver gray surfaces. **Exceedingly rare.**

2256 American Arts Commemorative Series gold medallions, each MS-65, as struck: ☆ 1980 Marian Anderson half ounce (2) ☆ 1983 Robert Frost. One ounce. (Total: 3 pieces)

Marian Anderson, the famed American concert contralto was born in Philadelphia in 1902, and began her famous singing career in 1924. After appearing on the concert stage throughout Europe, she returned to New York City where, on December 28, 1935, her highly successful concert appearance virtually assured fame and success for this popular African-American songstress.

Robert Frost (1874-1963) was born in San Francisco. He is, perhaps, the most famous of all American poets, having received Pulitzer prizes for his work in 1923, 1930, 1936 and 1942. Called the Poet Laureate of America, Frost was often quoted by one of his greatest fans, John F. Kennedy.

2257 1985 Reagan-Bush Inaugural medals. Deluxe four-piece set, in plush royal blue velvet presentation case, housed in original box of issue. Matte Proofs; condition as issued. A certificate of authenticity, and testifies that this is Set No. 0167, as stamped on the edge of each medal.

Struck to commemorate the second inauguration of the Reagan-Bush team, minted by the Medallic Art Company, issued under the authority of the Committee for the 40th American Presidential Inaugural. Each of the pieces bears the same style: the obverse reads SECOND INAUGURATION JANUARY 20, 1985 around the periphery, with a three-quarter right profile of Reagan, and a half right portrait of Bush. The reverse features a stylized American eagle within a wreath and the legends PRESIDENT/RONALD REAGAN/VICE PRESIDENT/GEORGE BUSH in four lines. The group includes a 1-1/2 inch bronze medal; a 2-3/4 inch bronze medal; a 1-1/2 inch silver medal, and a 1-1/8 14-karat gold medal. Original price of issue for the set was $681. A complete set that will interest the collector of presidential Americana.

Low-79 Die Trial on 1830 1¢

2258 1834 Hard Times token. Type of Low-79. Die trial on 1830 large cent. G-6. Reverse die trial impression of Low-79, with standing figure of Lafayette impressed moderately off center on the reverse of an 1830 large cent. Much of the large cent reverse details are plainly evident, as are obverse details complete. The host coin is thinner and broader than the standard for the series, no doubt owing to the overstrike. An attractive medium brown coin that should elicit strong bids from Hard Times token and large cent collectors alike.

The reverse of Low-79 features a standing portrait of Lafayette with the peripheral inscription reading LAFAYETTE A FRIEND TO AMERICA & FREEDOM. Beneath the standing figure is the legend DIED MAY 20 1834. These pieces were struck by H.M. and E.I. Richards of Attleboro, Massachusetts. The portrait of Lafayette is from an engraving after the style of Ary Scheffer's celebrated painting, an image that obtained great popularity in the United States. This Lafayette die became the reverse of several merchants' tokens in the Hard Times tokens series.

2259 Alaska gold set featuring several "denominations" and planchet types: ☆ 1901 1/4 Pinch, round planchet. Indian head to right, date beneath. 16 obverse stars ☆ 1899 1/2 Pinch, round. Indian and date obverse motif ☆ 1900 1/2 Pinch, octagonal. Indian head to right, date beneath. 16 obverse stars ☆ 1897 1 Pinch, round. Indian head to right, date beneath. 16 obverse stars ☆ 1898 1 Pinch, octagonal. Indian and date obverse style. Repunched date ☆ 1909 1 DWT (pennyweight). Miner with pickax and date obverse style. Grades range from EF-45 to Choice Uncirculated. An interesting group of these popular Alaska tokens. (Total: 6 pieces)

2260 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold charms, issued by Farran Zerbe.: ☆ 1/4 LOUISIANA GOLD. MS-62, prooflike. Diameter: 9.5mm ☆ 1/2 LOUISIANA GOLD. MS-62, prooflike. Diameter: 11.2mm. (Total: 2 pieces)

2261 Copper ingot. Impressed with obverse and reverse die impressions from defaced Lovett Confederate States of America one cent dies. The impressions are side by side in a rectangular copper ingot and each impression shows cancellation marks. The back of the ingot bears a tiny, stamped impression of a coinage press operated by two attendants. Beneath this appears AUG. C. FRANK PHILA., as well as the impressed number 72.

Issued by Robert Bashlow, numismatic entrepreneur.

AMERICANA

The silver impression

2262 John Adams Bolen. Trio of 1869 J.A. Bolen storecards struck in silver, copper, and tin. The obverse features a bust of J.A. Bolen facing left with J.A. BOLEN, 1869. around. The reverse contains the inscription DIESINKER & C. SPRINGFIELD MASS within a wreath. The **silver impression** grades **Proof-63,** and is beautifully toned in hues of electric blue and heather. The edge of this piece is stamped SILVER ONE STRUCK ONLY; the weight of the piece is 156.4 grains. This piece is listed as unique in the monograph *Bolen's Medals,* written and printed in 1905 by J.A. Bolen himself. The **copper striking** grades Proof-63, and is toned in pleasing pink and sea green hues. Reportedly, only 28 copper impressions were produced. The weight of the piece is 137.8 grains. The **tin impression** grades Proof-63, and exhibits pleasing violet iridescence on the obverse and vivid pink and blue coloration on the reverse. Its weight is 130.2 grains. Only 50 tin strikings are said to have been issued. This impression is housed in a circular cardboard "pillbox" upon which is written "Bubby's Birthday Sept. 4, 1869." (Total: 3 pieces)

Of the three pieces issued here, J.A. Bolen said "This is my last card and is the most correct likeness."

2263 J.A. Bolen. Washington medal device puncheon. Obverse device puncheon featuring a military bust of Washington facing left, made by J.A. Bolen. This appears to be the identical device puncheon used to make the obverse die of Washington (Baker-257) which is illustrated on page 117 of *Medallic Portraits of Washington* by Rulau and Fuld. The details on the puncheon as present on the medal are nearly complete, except for the ribbon at the back of Washington's peruke. J.A.BOLEN MAKER is punched into the side of the hub. This interesting piece is 27mm wide and 43mm long, with a thickness of 35mm and is in nearly the condition as made.

Intriguing Bolen Memorabilia

2264 Assortment of Bolen puncheons of various motifs, mounted in a wooden display frame as illustrated. Our consignor states that these are from the Bolen Estate. The following devices are noted: George Washington (3); Abraham Lincoln (2); Thomas Jefferson; Andrew Jackson; Henry Clay; Indian Head (2); Liberty Seated; Libertas Americana; assorted female profiles (7). An artistically pleasing group. (Total: 19 pieces)

2265 **Trio of booklets relating to J.A. Bolen's works:** ☆ **Bolen's Medals** by J.A. Bolen. Written in 1893 and printed by Albert L. Stevens of Providence, R.I. in 1905; 29 pages. The complete title is *An Accurate And Descriptive Catalogue of the Medals, Cards and Facsimiles Struck From Dies Made by J.A. Bolen Springfield Mass With Numbers Struck and Disposal of Dies.* Green covers detached from text, chipped at corners. Internally VF overall ☆ *Bolen's Medals.* **Manuscript of the above in J.A. Bolen's handwriting,** complete except for preface; manuscript is written on lined notepaper bound in card covers. Nearly new ☆ *Struck Copies of Early American Coins by* Richard D. Kenney, 1952; 16 pages. This monograph (published by Wayte Raymond, Inc.) contains a section listing Bolen's replicas of colonial and early American coins. Overall Fine condition. Autographed on cover "Cordially, Richard D. Kenney." (Total: 3 pieces)

2266 **Selection of documents and paper items relating to J.A. Bolen and his business:** ☆ Printed document of J.A. Bolen advertising his services as a "jeweler, diesinker, and engraver of fancy designs" at the Music Hall Building, corner Maine and Pynchon Streets, Springfield, Mass. Undated ☆ Printed announcement of J.A. Bolen advertising his new store at 143 State Street, where he offered "lamp chimneys, burners and wicks, bronze and bracket lamps, and a complete assortment of wooden ware" ☆ Letter from F.C.C. Boyd to Lawrence C. Bolen (son of J.A. Bolen) on New York Numismatic Club stationery, asking for a photo of J.A. Bden to display with his Bolen storecard collection; the letter is dated November 12, 1914 ☆ J.A. Bolen business card promoting his services as a jeweler and diesinker at his Music Hall address in Springfield, Massachusetts; the card measures 3-3/8 inches by 2-1/4 inches ☆ Two small printed labels with J.A. Bolen's name and address. It is probable that these labels were for attachment to J.A. Bden's manufactured goods; one label is red, the other is black ☆ Postcard advertising J.A. Bolen's business at 143 State Street. Bolen offered "lamp goods and woodenware" including "pails, tubs, washboards, mopsticks, etc." (Total: 7 pieces)

2267 Group of six 19th-century dining spoons said to have been owned by J.A. Bolen. These spoons were crafted by N. Howard from "pure coin" silver. Each has the name BOLEN engraved in fancy script on the stem. (Total: 6 pieces)

2268 **Group of J.A. Bolen memorabilia,** generally non-numismatic in origin: ☆ Metal ink stamp engraved MAMEY for stamping stationery. Said to have been engraved by J.A. Bolen for his daughter; also included is an old envelope bearing an impression of this stamp in blue ink ☆ Framed silhouette of woman facing left wearing bonnet. Said to have been made by J.A. Bolen while still young, purported to be Bolen's grandmother ☆ Fancy seal-top spoon with octagonal stem and fluted bowl, evidently silver-plated brass. Housed in a velvet plush-lined leather case, inscribed CULBERT BROS. 1777 BROADWAY/NEW YORK. The spoon is inscribed EBB at the end of the handle. Our consignor's notes indicate that this spoon was used in the Bolen household ☆ Wooden walking stick approximately 34 inches long, formerly belonging to J.A. Bolen. Wooden shaft tip with hard-rubber tip at bottom, probably applied in comparatively modern times. Top of cane has a metal insert inscribed J.A. BOLEN/OCT. 1865. (Total: 5 pieces)

2269 **Canadian Indian Treaty medal. Gilt. Choice AU.** 3,082.2 grains, weighed without accompanying bezel. 76.5mm. Type of Jam-38 Treaties 3-8). From dies by J.S. & A.B. Wyon. The obverse bears the crowned head left of Victoria, while the reverse shows the Canadian Treaty commissioner left, shaking hands with a standing Indian chief, right. A scene of encampment and the rising sun form the background motif. At their feet is a tomahawk, its head buried in the ground. Above in logotype is INDIAN TREATY No, without treaty number punched into metal. Below the figures is the three-digit date logotype 187, from which the final number is missing. An ornamental gilt bezel accompanies the piece (113.9 grains); an engraved ribbon is attached to the bezel for suspension.

The types of Jam-38 bore neither the treaty number nor the final digit of the date on the reverse; these were added after striking, by hand, with individual number punches. Interested collectors seeking more information about this Canadian Indian Treaty medal are urged to consult the information presented in our sale of the Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 4011.

CURRENCY

2270 **$5 Friedberg-1. Demand Note. 1861. Payable at New York. Series: 10. Serial: 50211. Fine to VF.** A rare and desirable issue. The Demand Notes of 1861 constitute the earliest currency issued by the U.S. federal government. Unlike later issues, there are no Treasury seals on these notes, and the signatures are hand-signed. Although 1.5 million $5 1861 Demand Notes, payable in New York, were originally issued, it is doubtful that more than 200 still survive. On the presently offered note, the colors are still bright and attractive, and the signatures are clear.

L. Knight, November 1986 auction, Lot 300; L. Knight, March 1988 auction, Lot 355; T. Denly, September 1988.

2271 Trio of desirable $1 Legal Tender notes, all different design types: ☐ F-16, New ☐ F-26, Choice New ☐ F-40, New. (Total: 3 pieces)

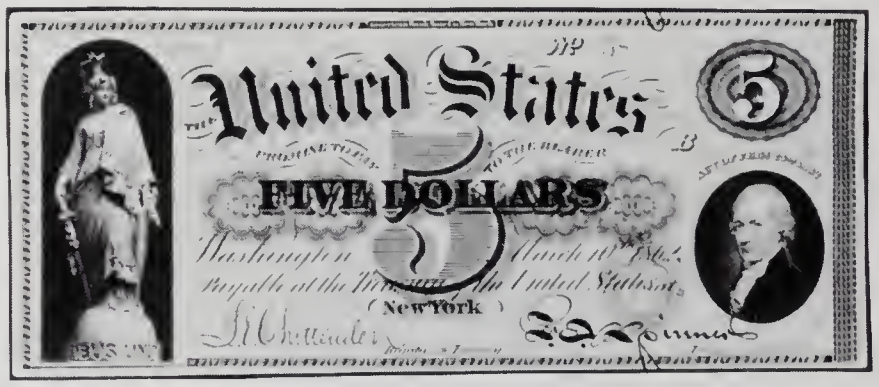
2272 **$1 F-18. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal. New.** A lovely, brilliant, attractive note having vivid colors and bold surcharges. The reverse design of F-18 is notable as it was not used on any other Legal Tender notes, either before or after the F-18 issue. Beginning with the 1874 series year, an entirely different reverse design was employed.

2273 Pair of attractive Legal Tender notes having the Allison-Spinner signature combination. Both have large red seals: ☐ $1 F-18, EF ☐ $2 F-42, VF to EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

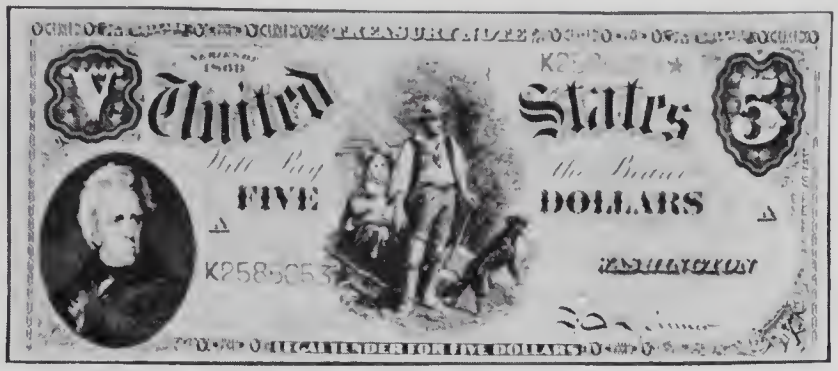
2274 Selection of large- and small-size $1 notes: ☐ F-27, New ☐ F-236 (2), AU and EF to AU ☐ F-1500, Choice New (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

2275 Quality offering of Legal Tender issues: ☐ $2 F-60, Choice New ☐ $5 F-80, AU with some subliminal wrinkles ☐ $5 F-81, New to Choice New. (Total: 3 pieces)

2276 Large-size currency assortment: ☐ $2 F-60, EF to AU ☐ $1 F-236, EF ☐ $1 F-237, AU (4) ☐ $1 F-238, New ☐ $5 F-271, VF to EF ☐ $1 F-715, EF (2) ☐ $5 F-855, Choice New. (Total: 11 pieces)

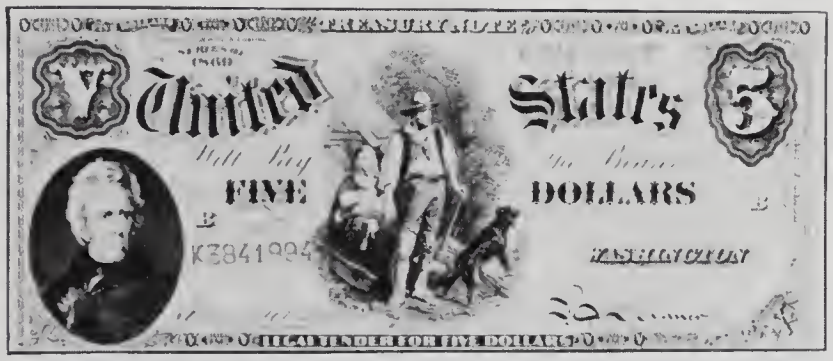


2277 **$5 F-61a. Legal Tender. Act of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. Series: 45. Serial: 58. New to Choice New.** A lovely bright fresh example having broad even margins on all sides; an unusual feature since these notes are notorious for being tightly trimmed at the borders. The two left corners are very slightly rounded. A nice example for the numismatist who appreciates the greenback issues of the Civil War era.



2278 **$5 F-64. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal. Choice New.** A delightful note having bright vivid colors on crisp fresh paper. This note is kept out of the Gem category only because the obverse lacks perfect centering. Worth a generous bid.

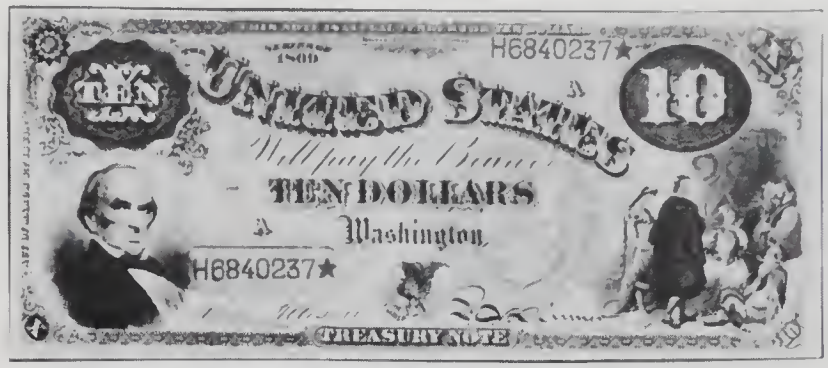
Allison-Spinner is the only signature combination of the 1869 series year.

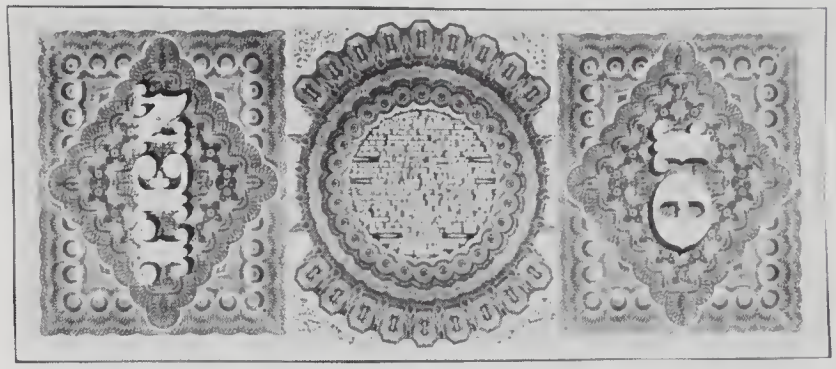


2279 **$5 F-64. New.** A second lovely example of this popular design type. The bottom margin is a bit tightly trimmed as illustrated.

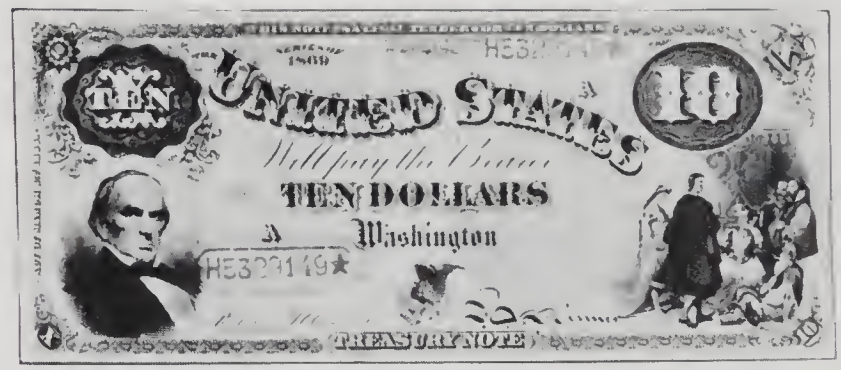
2280 **$10 F-95b. Legal Tender. Act of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. New Series 52. Serial: 5325. Choice New.** Bright and fresh with bold colors and vivid surcharges. The margins are all broad and even. The corners are very slightly rounded. This note ranks as one of the finest F-95b notes that we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times. We expect it to attract wide bidder attention from alert currency specialists when it crosses the auction block.

The F-95b variety is distinguished by having two serial numbers and the inscription "American Bank Note Co. New York" printed at the lower border of the obverse.

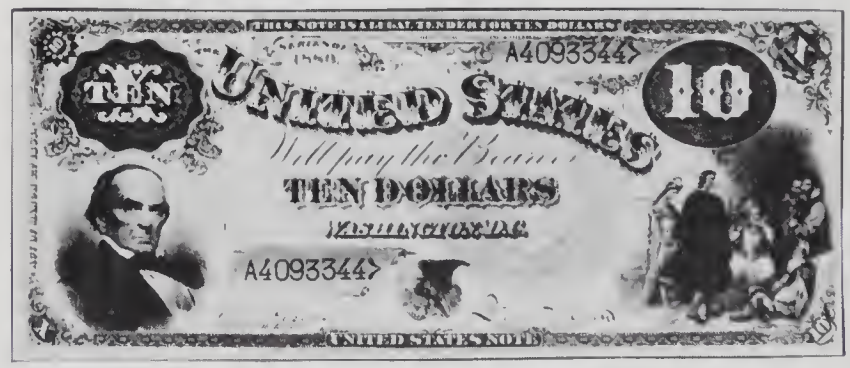




2281 **$10 F-96. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal. Choice to Gem New.** Bright and attractive with broad even margins on all sides. Far nicer than the majority of examples encountered. Allison-Spinner is the only signature combination of the 1869 series year. Significantly the reverse design type of the F-96 variety appears on no other Legal Tender issues.



2282 **$10 F-96. EF.** Another lovely example which appears to be Choice New at first glance. Close examination reveals a pair of trivial folds, but these are almost undetectable and do not measurably affect the aesthetic appeal.



2283 **$10 F-106. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal with spikes. Choice to Gem New.** Bright and attractive. The paper is fresh and crisp, the colors are vivid, and the surcharges are bold. Although more than 2.5 million were originally issued, only a tiny proportion of the original production has survived down to the present day.

2284 $10 F-120. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Teehee-Burke. Small red seal. EF to AU. An attractive example of this popularly collected design type.

The central vignette on the obverse features a bison said by Robert Friedberg to be Black Diamond, who is familiar to coin collectors as the beast depicted on the reverse of the Buffalo nickel.

2285 $10 F-122. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Small red seal. EF. A lovely note that is kept out of the Choice New category by three scarcely noticeable folds. Very appealing aesthetically. Interestingly, Speelman-White was the last signature combination of the "Buffalo" design type.

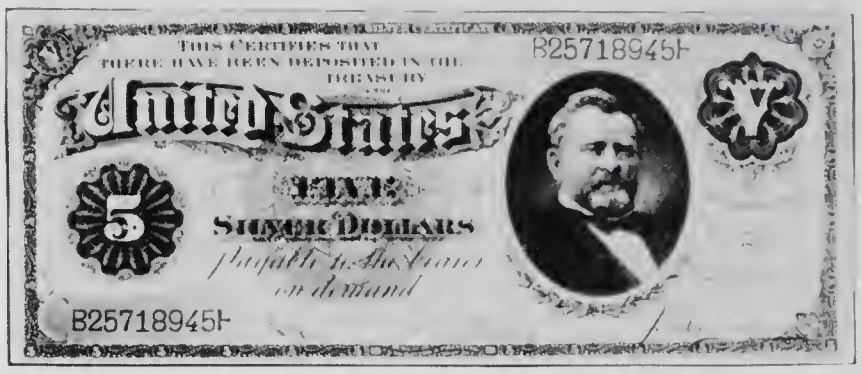
2286 $10 F-123. Legal Tender. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Small red seal. Fine. Robert Friedberg writes that "this was the last large size ten dollar note issued prior to the advent of small-size currency."

2287 Trio of large-size Silver Certificates. All different design types: ☐ $1 F-221, Fine to VF ☐ $2 F-243, VF ☐ $2 F-258, AU. (Total: 3 pieces)

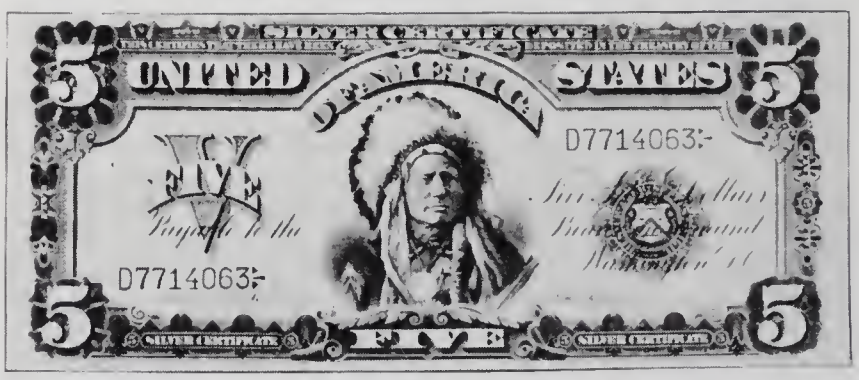
2288 $1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Choice New. Bright, fresh, and attractive. The obverse features the vignette "History Instructing Youth." The reverse portrays busts of George and Martha Washington.

Educational notes are among the most popular issues in the U.S. currency series, and nice examples such as this always command the attention of enthusiastic bidders when they cross the auction block.

2289 Assortment of large- and small-size currency issues: ☐ $1 F-233, EF to AU ☐ $1 F-237, AU ☐ $1 F-352, Fine ☐ $20 F-1187, VF ☐ **$20 F-1802-1. Fairport National Bank and Trust Company. Fairport, New York.** Charter: 10869. Fine ☐ **$20 F-1802-2. Fairport National Bank and Trust Company. Fairport, New York. Charter:** 10869. Fine. (Total: 6 pieces)

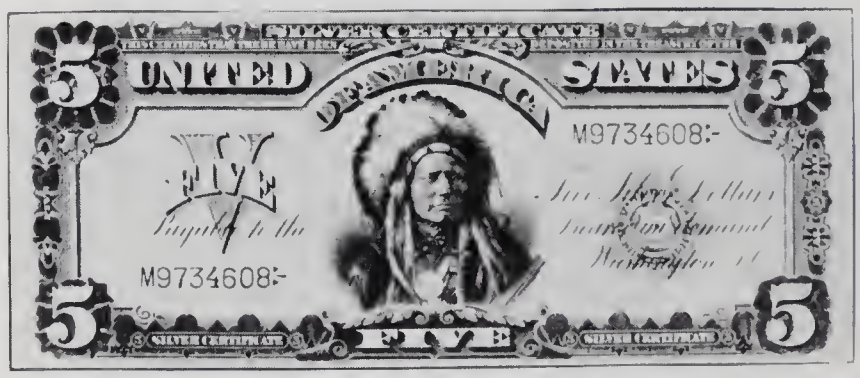


2290 $5 F-263. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. AU. A bright and attractive note kept out of the New category by a scarcely noticeable fold. The reverse is particularly popular with collectors since it features a vignette depicting five silver dollars. The issue is scarce this nicely preserved and commands strong premiums when offered at auction.

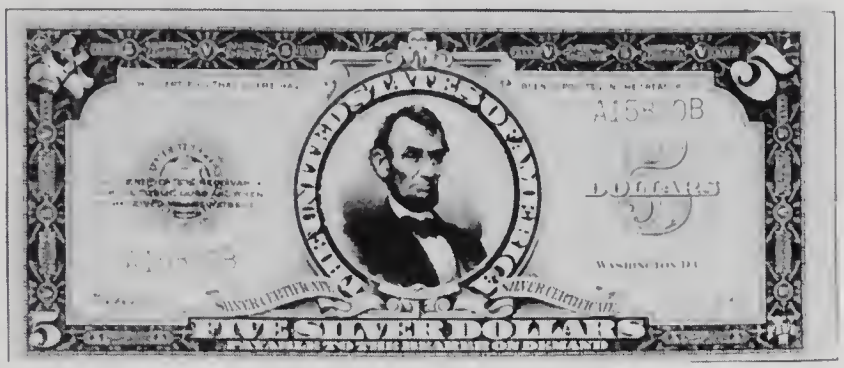


2291 $5 F-273. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. AU to New. A pleasing note having broad even margins on all sides. The paper is fresh and crisp, and the colors are bright.

Robert Friedberg remarks that this design type is "the only issue of U.S. paper money for which an Indian was selected as the central feature."

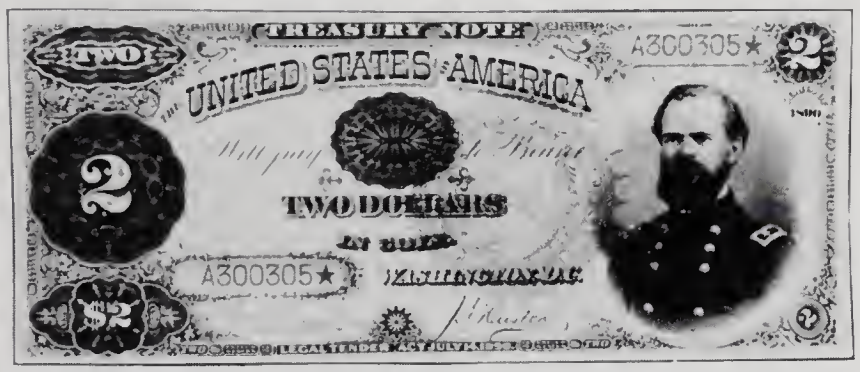


2292 $5 F-277. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Parker-Burke. Blue seal. New, with some subliminal wrinkles. Beautifully centered with wide, even margins. The paper is crisp and the vignettes are bold. Outstanding eye appeal!

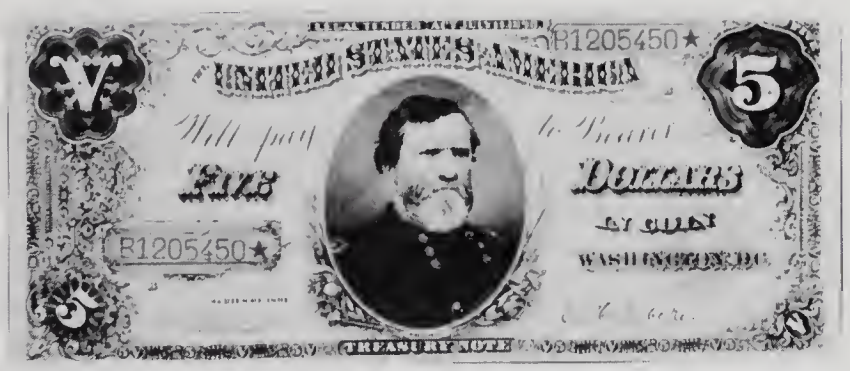


2293 $5 F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Choice New. A splendid bright fresh note that is kept out of the Gem category because it is not perfectly centered. The portrait of Abraham Lincoln on the obverse is said to have been based on a Matthew Brady photograph. These notes are popularly referred to as "Porthole Notes" by collectors because of the shape of the frame around Lincoln's portrait.

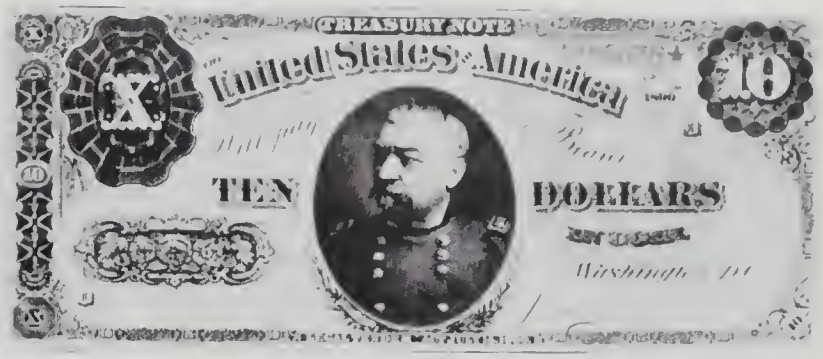
2294 $1 F-347. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Brown seal. EF. Bright and fresh with broad even margins. Three almost invisible folds are all that keep this piece out of the Choice New category. The obverse features a portrait of Edwin M. Stanton, who was Secretary of War under Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.



2295 $2 F-353. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. EF. Bright and attractive with nice centering. A excellent companion piece to the note offered in the preceding lot. The obverse vignette features a bust of General James McPherson, who was a leader of the Union forces at the battle of Vicksburg.



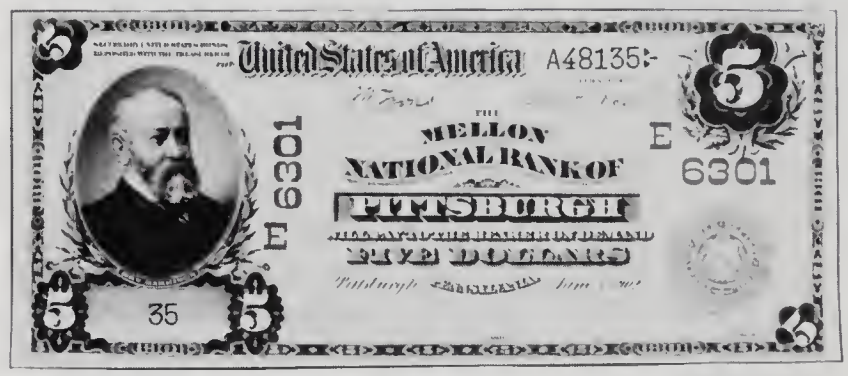
2296 $5 F-362. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Choice to Gem New. A lovely note having bright vivid colors on crisp fresh paper. The margins are broad and even, and the centering is excellent. Nice in every way!



2297 $10 F-366. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Brown Seal. EF. Bright and fresh with broad even margins. This note appears to be Choice New at first glance, but close examination reveals three scarcely noticeable folds. The obverse vignette portrays the well-known Civil War general Philip H. Sheridan. Sheridan remained in the army after the Civil War, becoming the commander-in-chief in 1884.

2298 $5 F-474. S-442. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Tillman-Morgan. **The Metropolitan National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.** Charter: 2279. EF, having the appearance of a New note with some scarcely noticeable folds. The colors are bright and the bank signatures are clear. Tightly trimmed at the bottom margin on both the obverse and reverse.

2299 $5 F-474. S-442. **The Metropolitan National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. EF.** From the same sheet as the note in the preceding lot. Evenly trimmed margins. Nice aesthetic appeal.



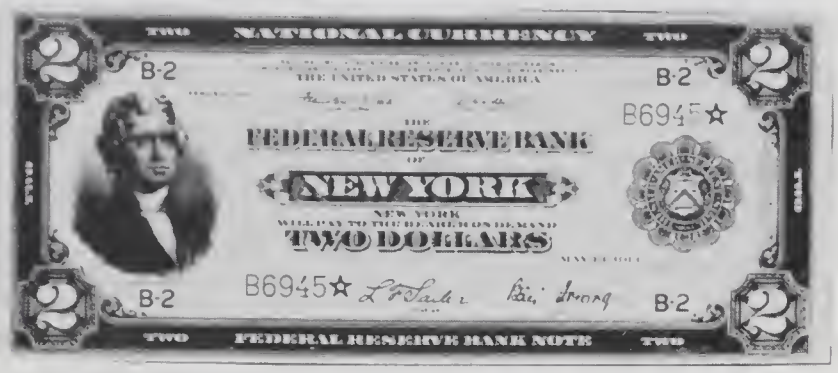
2300 $5 F-587. S-1239. Third Charter Period. Red seal. Lyons-Roberts. The Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Charter: 6301. Serial: 35/A48135. New. An attractive, bright example having wide, straight margins. The note bears the ink-stamped signature of the famous financier A.W. Mellon, who was then the bank's president.

2301 $1 F-718. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series of 1918. Cleveland. Teehee-Burke, Baxter-Fancher. Blue seal. **Serial: D170A.** Choice New.

APPRECIATION

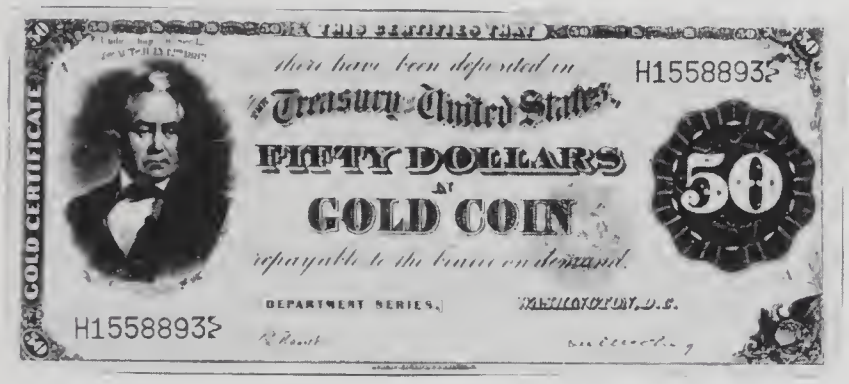
A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1992, we promise more great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

Very Rare F-750 Star Note

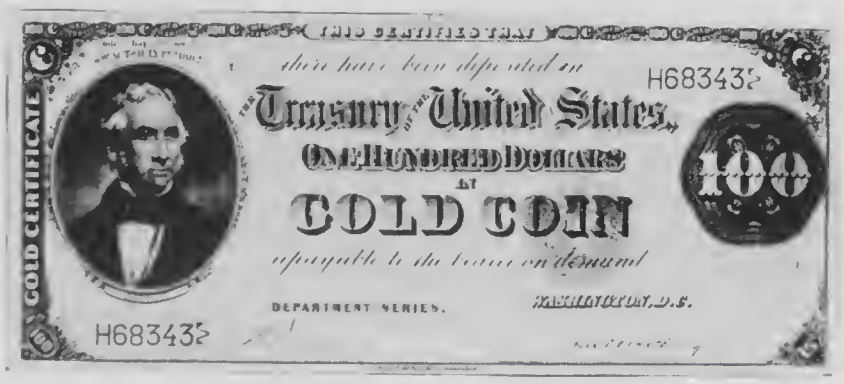


2302 **$2 F-750. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Star Note. Series of 1918. Teehee-Burke, Sailer-Strong. Blue seal. Serial: B6945★. New to Choice New.** Bright and fresh with broad even margins. Only four star notes of the F-750 variety are enumerated by Douglas D. Murray in his *Handbook of United States Large Size Star Notes 1910-1929*. Notably, Mr. Murray includes the presently offered example in his census.

2303 **$2 F-772. Federal Reserve Bank Note.** Series of **1918. Minneapolis.** Teehee-Burke, Cook-Wold. Blue seal. **New,** with some subliminal wrinkles.



2304 **$50 F-1197. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Napier-McClung. Small red seal. Fine to VF. Serial: H1558893.** Attractive for the grade with colors that are still bright despite evidence of circulation. Martin Gengerke enumerates the serial numbers of fewer than 100 examples in his *United States Paper Money Records*.



2305 **$100 F-1209. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Gengerke. Small red seal. Fine to VF. Serial: H68343.** Although more than 400,000 were originally issued, it is estimated that perhaps no more than 30 examples still survive. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who appreciates the rarities in the U.S. currency series.

2306 **$10,000 F-1225. Gold Certificate. Series of 1900. Teehee-Burke. Small red seal. Serial: M86756. Fine.** Washington, D.C., September 28, 1916. Cancelled and unredeemable. Reportedly, all of the F-1225 $10,000 notes were inadvertently dispersed in the rubble during a Post Office fire on December 13, 1935. Examples appear at auction only occasionally.

2307 Assortment of small-size $1 Silver Certificates with low serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1601, K00000089A ☐ F-1601, S00000089A ☐ F-1608, K00000089C ☐ F-1611, D00000089D ☐ F-1612, T00000089D ☐ F-1614, B00000089I ☐ F-1618, E00000089J ☐ F-1619, X00000089A ☐ F-1621, X00000089A. (Total: 9 pieces)

2308 Selection of small-size $1 Silver Certificates with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1601 (2). M55667788A, S00000073A ☐ F-1602 (3). I24242424B, J24242424B, V51000331A ☐ F-1606 (2). C32323232A, F32323232A. (Total: 7 pieces)

2309 $1 F-1606*. Silver Certificates. Series of 1934. Julian-Morgenthau. Pair of notes grading AU each. Both have low serial numbers: ☐ ★00000067A ☐ ★00000078A. (Total: 2 pieces)

2310 $1 F-1608. Silver Certificates. Series of 1935A. Julian-Morgenthau. Group of notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ K00000073C ☐ P32323232A ☐ Y00000100B ☐ Y00000200B ☐ Y00001000B ☐ Y00002000B. (Total: 6 pieces)

2311 $1 F-1611. Silver Certificates. Series of 1935B. Julian-Vinson. Offering of notes with low serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ D00000073D ☐ D00000101D ☐ D00000123D ☐ D00000202D ☐ D00000234D ☐ D00000303D ☐ D00000345D ☐ D00000404D ☐ D00000456D ☐ D00000505D ☐ D00000567D ☐ D00000606D ☐ D00000678D ☐ D00000707D ☐ D00000789D ☐ D00000808D ☐ D00000909D. (Total: 17 pieces)

2312 Assortment of small-size $1 Silver Certificates with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1612 (4). N20304050E, S17273747D, T00000073D, T77665544D ☐ F-1613 (4). E45500455F, H24100241F, W40004000E, Y45560000E ☐ F-1614 (5). A21314151H, A44449999H, B00000085I, B00000098I, F80850000H ☐ F-1615, B09999990J ☐ F-1616, C03333330J ☐ F-1618, E04444440J. (Total: 16 pieces)

2313 $1 F-1619. Silver Certificates. Series of 1957. Priest-Anderson. Blue seal. Offering of notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ A35455565B ☐ H35003500A ☐ H35035035A ☐ R77778888A ☐ S48048048A ☐ S90807060A ☐ U00001111A ☐ U11223344A ☐ U53053053A ☐ U63000063A ☐ V73000073A ☐ V73007300A ☐ V73073073A ☐ V73074075A ☐ Y00000035A ☐ Y00000036A ☐ Y00000037A ☐ Y00000061A ☐ Y00000300A ☐ Y00000400A ☐ Y00000600A ☐ Y00000700A ☐ Y00000800A ☐ Y00000900A ☐ Y55556666A ☐ Z77007700A. (Total: 26 pieces)

2314 Offering of small-size $1 Silver Certificates with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1620 (23). C51051051A, D08888880A, D31415161A, D55443322A, F33044055A, F33334444A, F33445566A, F50607080A, F51051051A, G75757575A, H19191919A, K57575757A, L01111110A, L01111111A, M41414141A, N49000049A, N49004900A, P57575757A, P58005800A, Q05555550A, Q23000000A, Q23002300A, Q57575757A ☐ F-1621 (4). R02222220A, V02425260A, X00000073A, X49004900. (Total: 27 pieces)

2315 **Selection of small-size National Bank notes issued by The First National Bank of Duquesne, Pennsylvania.** Charter: 4730: ☐ $5 F-1800-2, Choice New ☐ $10 F-1801-2 (3), one Choice New, and two New ☐ $20 F-1802-2, New. (Total: 5 pieces)

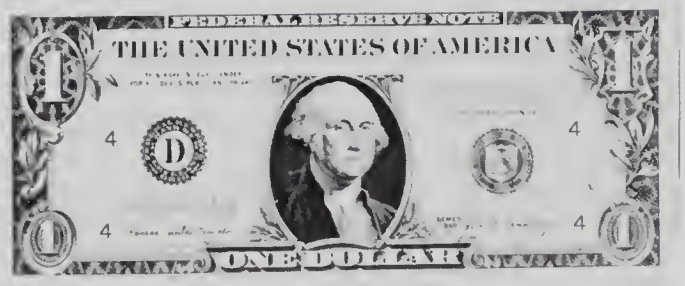
2316 Assortment of small-size $1 Federal Reserve notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1900-D, D55055055A ☐ F-1901-B, B03456789A ☐ F-1901-D (27). D00000011D, D00000033D, D00000035D, D00000036D, D00000037D, D00000044D, D00000055D, D00000061D, D00000066D, D00000073D, D00000077D, D00000085D, D00000088D, D00000089D, D00000098D, D00000099D, D00100000D, D00111100D, D01111110D, D01111111D, D02222220D, D02222222D, D05555555D, D06666666D, D07777777D, D55055055B, D88888880C ☐ F-1901-E, E12345670A ☐ F-1901-I, I00000089★. (Total: 31 pieces)

2317 $1 F-1903-D. Federal Reserve Notes. Series of 1969. Elston-Kennedy. Cleveland. Green seal. Assortment of notes with low serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ D00000008B ☐ D00000010B ☐ D00000020B ☐ D00000030B ☐ D00000035B ☐ D00000036B ☐ D00000037B ☐ D00000040B ☐ D00000050B ☐ D00000060B ☐ D00000061B ☐ D00000070B ☐ D00000073B ☐ D00000080B ☐ D00000085B ☐ D00000089B ☐ D00000090B ☐ D00000098B. (Total: 18 pieces)

2318 $1 F-1903-D. Selection of notes with unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ D00001234B ☐ D00012345B ☐ D00123456B ☐ D00055000B ☐ D00111100B ☐ D00222200B ☐ D00333300B ☐ D00444400B ☐ D00555500B ☐ D04444440A ☐ D04444444A ☐ D08888888A ☐ D12300000A ☐ D12345600A ☐ D12345670A ☐ D23456700A ☐ D23456780A ☐ D33333330A ☐ D33333331A ☐ D33333332A ☐ D33333334A ☐ D33333335A ☐ D33333336A ☐ D33333337A ☐ D33333338A ☐ D33333339A ☐ D41111114A ☐ D54444445A ☐ D66666660A ☐ D66666661A ☐ D66666662A ☐ D66666663A ☐ D66666664A ☐ D66666665A ☐ D66666667A ☐ D66666668A ☐ D66666669A ☐ D88888880A ☐ D88888881A ☐ D88888882A ☐ D88888883A ☐ D88888884A ☐ D88888885A ☐ D88888886A ☐ D88888887A ☐ D08888888B ☐ D88888889A ☐ D99999990A ☐ D99999991A ☐ D99999992A ☐ D99999993A ☐ D99999994A ☐ D99999995A ☐ D99999996A ☐ D99999997A ☐ D99999998A. (Total: 56 pieces)

2319 Offering of small-size $1 Federal Reserve notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1904-D (27). D23333332B, D23400000B, D23450000B, D23456000B, D23456700B, D23456780B, D30000000B, D33333330B, D33333331B, D33333332B, D33333334B, D33333335B, D33333336B, D33333337B, D33333338B, D33333339B, D40444404B, D44044044B, D44444440B, D44444441B, D44444442B, D44444443B, D44444445B, D44444446B, D44444447B, D44444448B, D44444449B ☐ F-1904-H (2). H01111110B, H03333330B. (Total: 29 pieces)

2320 Assortment of small-size $1 Federal Reserve notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ F-1905-C, C00000089B ☐ F-1905-D (50). D00000035A, D00000036A, D00000037A, D00000061A, D00000073A, D00000085A, D00000089A, D00000098A, D00000123A, D00001234A, D00012345A, D00111100A, D00123456A, D00333300A, D15555551A, D33333330A, D33333331A, D33333332A, D33333334A, D33333335A, D33333336A, D33333337A, D33333338A, D33333339A, D44044044A, D44444440A, D44444441A, D44444442A, D44444443A, D44444445A, D44444446A, D44444447A, D44444448A, D44444449A, D50555505A, D55055055A, D55111155A, D66111166A, D66555566A, D66633666A, D66644666A, D66666660A, D66666661A, D66666662A, D66666663A, D66666664A, D66666665A, D66666667A, D66666668A, D66666669A ☐ F-1905-H, H32222223A ☐ F-1906-D (2). D00000073B, D00000089B. (Total: 54 pieces)



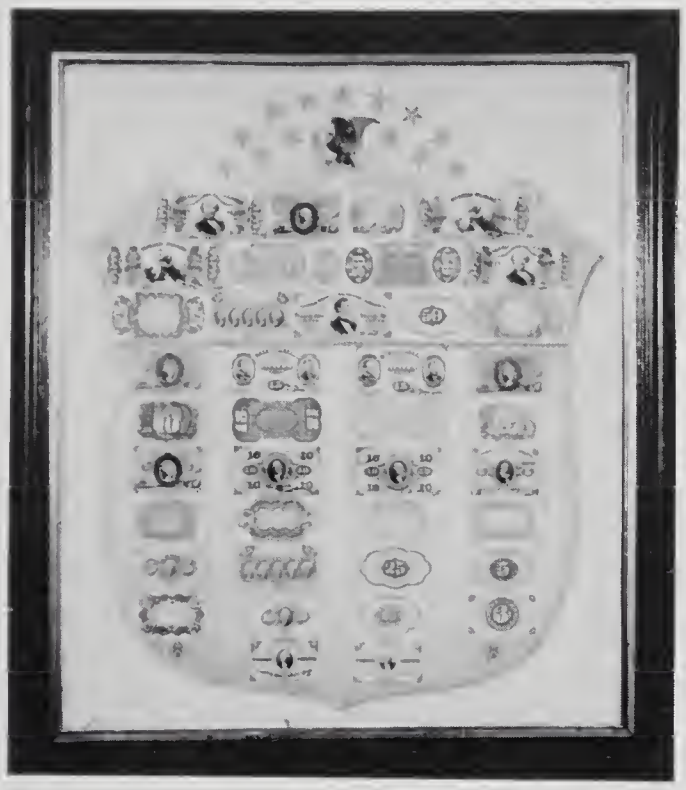
2321 **$1 F-1906-D.** Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1969-C. Banuelos-Connally. Cleveland. Green seal. Choice New. **Serial: D00000001B.**

Fractional Currency

2322 Pair of wide-margin Proofs illustrating the obverse and reverse designs of F-1272, average AU to New: ☐ Obverse: 3P15F.1. Black printing on thin white bond paper without watermarks or bronze surcharges. Mechanically printed signatures of Colby and Spinner ☐ Reverse: 3P15R.2. Green printing on thin white bond paper without watermarks or surcharges. (Total: 2 pieces)

2323 Quartette of wide-margin Proofs illustrating the obverse and reverse designs of F-1272, and the **reverse** of F-1273: ☐ Obverse: 3P15F1. Black printing on thin white bond paper without watermarks or bronze surcharges. Mechanically printed signatures of Colby and Spinner. Value of EF, but AU to New with wrinkles ☐ Reverse: 3P15R.2. Green printing on thin white bond paper without watermarks or surcharges, (2) AU and EF ☐ Reverse: 3P15R.1. Red printing on thin white bond paper without watermarks or surcharges. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)

Fractional Currency Shield



2324 Fractional Currency Shield. Fine to VF. The shield design has been trimmed, pasted to a textured backing, and mounted in a frame to create a pleasing display.

This and other Fractional Currency Shields are comprised of 39 uniface, narrow margin Specimen or Proof notes illustrating issues that were in circulation in 1866 and 1867 when the Shields were produced. It is believed that only about 400 such shields were made. These were distributed to National Banks by the Treasury Department, and were used to help detect counterfeit fractional currency issues.

Obsolete Currency

$3 Note Collection

2325 Large offering of $3 notes issued by 19th-century banks in several different states and districts. The selection includes some scarce varieties: ☐ Connecticut. Stamford Bank. CT-405. Haxby-C12c. VG ☐ Connecticut. Stonington Bank. CT-415. G28a. New ☐ D.C. The Bank of America, Georgetown. DC-50. G4. New, with foxing ☐ D.C. The Potomac River Bank, Georgetown. DC-140. G6. New ☐ D.C. Bullion Bank, Washington. DC-170. G24a. New ☐ D.C. The Columbia Bank, Washington. DC-195. G4. New ☐ D.C. Bank of the Union, Washington. DC-360. G8b. New. Remainder ☐ Florida. Bank of Jacksonville. FL-25. G6. Signed. New ☐ Indiana. Farmers and Mechanics Bank. IN-90. G6. Brown paper New ☐ Indiana. Manufacturers Bank, Hartford. IN-225. G4a. VG or better ☐ Louisiana. Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans. LA-75. G6. Fine ☐ Kentucky. Bank of Kentucky, Newport. KY-240. G6a. Fine ☐ Maine. Searsport Bank. ME-540. G6c. New. Remainder ☐ Maryland. Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank, Salisbury. Not in Haxby. Green "THREE" overprint. November 1, 1862. New ☐ Massachusetts. The Lafayette Bank, Boston. MA-255. G16, Fine ☐ Michigan. The Merchants Bank of Jackson County, Brooklyn. MI-95. G10. Fine ☐ Michigan. The State Bank of Michigan, Detroit. MI-160. G6a. New ☐ Michigan. Bank of Chippeway. Sault De St. Marys. MI-395. G4. New ☐ Nebraska. Bank of DeSoto. NE-25. G6c. New, with hinge mounts on the reverse ☐ New Hampshire. Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Portsmouth. NH-265. S5. Good ☐ New Hampshire. Piscataqua Exchange Bank, Portsmouth. NH-285. G6. New ☐ New Jersey. The New Jersey Protection and Lombard Bank, Jersey City. NJ-265. G8. New with a tiny piece missing from the right margin ☐ New Jersey. The Morris County Bank, Morristown. NJ-315. G26c. VG, with a tape stain at the left margin ☐ New Jersey. The Salem & Philadelphia Warranty Company, Salem. NJ-495, G6. VF ☐ New Jersey. State Bank at Trenton. NJ-560. G16. EF ☐ New York. The Bank at Whitehall. NY-2950. S5. VG ☐ North Carolina. The Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington. NC-90. G230. VG, Listed as SENC in Haxby ☐ Ohio. Bank of Granville. OH-230. G18. Good, with a tear at the top margin ☐ Pennsylvania. The Farmers Bank of Fayette County Pennsylvania, New Salem. PA-360. G20. VG ☐ Tennessee. The Farmers and Merchants Bank, Memphis. TN-100. G50c. VF ☐ Vermont. The Bank of Bennington. VT-10. G6. New. Remainder ☐ Wisconsin. The Bank of Watertown. WI-825. G6b. New. Remainder ☐ Wisconsin. The Corn Exchange Bank. WI-850. G6a. New. Remainder. (Total: 33 pieces)

2326 $3. Minnesota. The Peoples Bank, St. Peter. MN-170. Haxby-G6a. EF. Remainder. A pair of scarcely noticeable folds keep this scarce note out of the Choice New category. Worth a generous bid.

End of Session

Session Four

Session Four

Tuesday Afternoon, September 15, 12:30 PM Sharp
World Coins: Lots 2901-2934
U.S. Coins: Lots 3001-3664

Coins of Canada

2901 **1900-H cent. MS-65, red.** Brilliant and frosty. A lovely specimen coined at the Heaton Mint.

2902 High-grade trio of **1937** Canadian issues: ☆ **cent, Specimen-64**, red and brown ☆ **nickel, MS-67** ☆ **dime, Specimen-65.** (Total: 3 pieces)

2903 **Gem-quality selection of certified Canadian dollars:** ☆ **1935 MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ **1949 MS-66 (NGC)** ☆ **1950 PL-66 (PCGS)** ☆ 1955 Normal Waterlines, PL-64 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

2904 **Trio of prooflike Canadian silver dollars:** ☆ 1945 Prooflike-62 ☆ 1957 (2), Prooflike-63 and Prooflike-62. One Water Line variety. Three brilliant silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)

2905 **1948 dollar. Prooflike-60.** A brilliant example of this rare and desirable Canadian silver dollar issue. One of just 18,780 pieces minted, the lowest production figure in the Canadian dollar series, and the foremost key to the series. A nice opportunity for the collector who specializes in the coinage of our northern neighbor.

2906 **1966 dollar. Small Beads rarity. Prooflike-64.** A sharp and brilliant specimen of the rare and desirable Small Beads obverse type of this year. Rear jewel in tiara is well attached. A chance for the interested Canadian silver dollar specialist actively pursuing this great rarity.

2907 Canadian Ships Colonies & Commerce token. MS-63. Variety with one "H" mintmark on the obverse. The reverse is the type having the "cut knob" on the ampersand. The surfaces about 15% mint red fading to a pleasing golden brown shade.

Gold Coins of the World

2908 Pair of desirable sovereign issues: ☆ Australia. 1871-S. Krause-Mishler-7. AU-50 ☆ Great Britain. 1861. KM-736.1. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-500)

2909 Offering of gold coins issued on three continents, average MS-60 to 63: ☆ Australia. Sovereign. 1894-S. KM-13 ☆ Australia. Sovereign. 1907-S. KM-15 ☆ Austria. 25 schilling. 1930. KM-651 ☆ Austria. 25 schilling. 1931. KM-651 ☆ Russia. Five roubles. 1900. Y-62 ☆ Russia. Five roubles. 1902. Y-62 ☆ Russia. Five roubles. 1909. Y-62 ☆ South Africa. Half sovereign. 1926-SA. KM-20. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 900-1,200)

2910 Selection of British Empire sovereigns coined at seven different mints. The set includes the following varieties: ☆ Australia. 1902-M. KM-15. AU-50 ☆ Australia. 1908-P. KM-15. AU-50 ☆ Australia. 1918-S. KM-29. MS-60 ☆ Canada. 1918-C. MS-60 ☆ Great Britain. 1911. KM-820. MS-60 ☆ India. 1918-I. KM-525A. MS-60 ☆ South Africa. 1928-SA. KM-21. MS-60. These sovereigns mounted in a display holder. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 800-1,200)

2911 **Austria.** Pair of 1915-dated restrikes: ☆ Ducat. KM-595. Proof-63 ☆ Four-ducat piece. KM-596. Proof-62. Each is brilliant with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

2912 **China.** Pair of 1987-Y 100 yuan gold bullion coins. Each grades Proof-65 or better as issued. Superb quality. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,200).

2913 **Colombia. 1783 JJ. 8 escudos. KM-50.1a. Carlos III. VF-20.** An attractive piece for the grade, with stylistic Nuevo Reino (NR) mintmark on reverse. A nice piece for the fancier of the New World coinage of the Spanish Empire. (Est. 700-900)

2914 Quartette of NGC-certified European issues. Each grades MS-65: ☆ Denmark. 10 kroner. 1908. Y-26 ☆ Netherlands. 10 gulden. 1879. KM-106 ☆ Netherlands. 10 gulden. 1889. KM-106 ☆ Russia. 5 roubles. 1909. Y-62. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

2915 Eclectic trio. ☆ France. 20 francs. 1856-BB. Y-35.2. VF-20 ☆ France. 20 francs. 1898-A. Y-55. EF-40 ☆ Venezuela. 1957 Interchange Bank medal. The obverse portrays the head of an Indian maiden facing forward, with CACIQUES DE VENEZUELA above and URIMARE below. The reverse features a hand holding a several arrows with the inscription: "CACIQUES / DE / VENEZUELA / SIGLO XVI / INTER-CHANGE BANK / SUIZA 1957 / GR. 6 ORO — LEY 900." (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

2916 **Italy.** Five lire. 1865. KM-17. Proof-63. A lovely untoned example having sharp frosty devices and blazing mirrorlike fields. Superb aesthetic appeal. (Est. 450-650)

2917 Mexico. 1 peso. 1903-Mo. KM-410.5. MS-63, prooflike. A delightful example of this popular design type. Untoned surfaces. (Est. 150-225)

2918 European trio: ☆ Netherlands. 10 gulden. 1875. KM-105. AU-58 ☆ Netherlands. Ducat. 1927. KM-83. MS-60 ☆ Switzerland. 20 francs. 1947-B. KM-35.1. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

2919 **U.S. Mint gold bullion disc.** Circa 1945 to 1946. Coined for Aramco. AU-50, perhaps finer. This issue was produced at the Philadelphia Mint and was used to facilitate the purchase of petroleum from Saudi Arabia. The intrinsic value of this was equivalent to 4 Saudi Arabian pounds. Reportedly, most of the issue was melted into bullion. The obverse features an eagle and reads U.S. MINT/PHILADELPHIA—U.S.A. The reverse inscription is as follows: GROSS WEIGHT. 493.1 GRAINS/NET WEIGHT 452.008333 GR./FINENESS 916 2/3.

COINS OF THE WORLD

2920 **France. Louis XIV. Ecu. 1701-A. Davenport-1316. Gadoury-220. AU-50.** "Écu aux insignes." Paris mint. Pale silver gray toning enhances the lustrous surfaces. Most of the design features are sharp. A trivial obverse edge nick is noted at 6:30 and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. This piece was overstruck on another ecu of the type referred to by V. Gadoury and R. Droulers as the "Écu aux 8 L" in their monograph *Monnaies Royales Francaises.* (Est. 700-1,000)

2921 **France. Louis XIV. Ecu. 1704-9. Davenport-1322. Gadoury-224. AU-50.** "Écu aux 8 L 2e type." Rennes mint. Light silver gray toning on mostly lustrous surfaces. This piece was overstruck on an ecu of an earlier period, with traces of undertype clearly visible at the peripheries on both sides and at the center of the reverse. A lovely example. (Est. 700-1,000)

Rare 1865-A 20-Franc Trial
Struck in Silver

2922 **George F. Champney, Boston Engineer, trial piece in silver of a French gold 20 francs, 1865A. Probably unique. Prooflike Uncirculated,** with traces of old golden brown toning on both sides. The obverse and reverse are from the same dies that appear on a genuine gold 20-franc piece struck from official Paris mint dies. The edge is inscribed with raised letters and stars. CHAM PNEY * * * * BOSTON * * * *, from a three part collar. (Est. 900-1,200)

This lot is accompanied by the following documents: letter and technical report from E.G.V. Newman, International Numismatic Anti-Forgery Bureau of Monnaies Numismatic Consultants, Ltd, photocopies of British Royal Mint reports on Champney's process, dated September 29, November 8, and November 12, 1877; photocopy of pages from the Royal Mint's 1877 annual report noting Champney's process for making dies; together with obverse and reverse photographic enlargements of the present specimen and a silver gilt uniface Champney trail piece in the Royal Mint Collection, created from a Tours mint gold 20-franc piece.

George Champney was a Boston engineer who in 1872 assumed F.W. Arvine's patent for making steel dies by a process which circumvented the need for making hubs and sinking dies mechanically or by hand. In 1872 Champney attempted to interest United States Mint Director Henry R. Linderman in his process for making dies, but without success. On July 29, 1873 Champney wrote Linderman requesting permission to manufacture dies from United States coins as samples to show foreign governments as part of Champney's application for licenses to make dies for overseas mints. Linderman replied in the negative, pointing out that it was illegal to "counterfeit" United States coins. Early in 1874 Champney demonstrated his process for making dies at the Berlin mint, but the Prussian mint master was interested after seeing the process in action. In 1875 Champney took out a British patent, and two years later made a demonstration of it before the deputy master of the Royal Mint. The offer price, £4,000 was felt to be too high. Additionally, the Royal Mint did not believe that Champney's process offered them anything more than what had been published earlier, particularly the work of Droz with Boulton and Watt in Birmingham. It is uncertain whether many continental mints actually purchased Champney's patented process for making dies. The November 12, 1877 letter from Freemantle to the Chancellor of the Exchecquer (photocopy accompanies this lot) suggests that the Imperial Russian, German, Royal Dutch, and Belgian mints had paid Champney some £2,200 for his patent, primarily it appears, in attempt to avoid others in their country obtaining the rights to it out of fears of counterfeiting.

The number of silver trial pieces that survive today, made by Champney's process is extremely small. Apart from the present example, the uniface obverse trial piece in the Royal Mint Collection, a mule of the Victor Emmanuel II 1863 lira/Russian kopek pattern from the Grand Duke George Mikhailovich Collection, and a mule of the Swiss Bank Corporation's sale of January 1990 (estimated there at SF 28,000), we are aware of no other examples of Champney's work that survive today.

From our sale of the Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot 4109.

2923 Selection of certified European issues comprised mostly of gem-quality examples: ☆ France. Two centimes. 1913. Y-59. MS-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ German States. Bremen. Two mark. 1904-J. KM-250. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ German States. Prussia. Five mark. 1901. Y-129. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ Germany. Five pfennig. 1903-E. KM-11. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ Germany. One mark. 1915-D. KM-14. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ Germany. Three mark. 1930-D. KM-70. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ Switzerland. Bern. Five batzen. 1810. KM-170. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ Switzerland. Confederation. One franc. 1920-B. KM-24. MS-66 (PCGS) (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 750-1,000)

2924 Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1927-A. 400th Anniversary of Marburg University. KM-53. MS-62. Lustrous and attractive. (Est. 200-300)

2925 **Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1927-F. 450th Anniversary of Tubingen University. KM-54. MS-60.** Sharply struck and mostly brilliant with wisps of gunmetal-gray at the borders. (Est. 400-500)

2926 Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1929-A. Waldeck-Prussia Union. KM-62. AU-58. Light golden toning. The surfaces exhibit considerable prooflike character. (Est. 150-225)

2927 Varied assortment of German States and Germany: ☆ Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1929-D Weimar Constitution. KM-63. AU-50 ☆ Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1930-A. Liberation of Rhineland. KM-70. AU-58 ☆ Prussia. Thaler. 1861. C-170. EF-40 ☆ Prussia. Two mark. 1888-A. C-116. AU-55 ☆ Saxony. Thaler. 1871-B. C-274. Value of F-12, but technically EF with some heavy scratches on the obverse ☆ Saxony. Two mark. 1902-E. C-185. AU-55 ☆ Wurttemberg. Three mark. 1911-F. Y-225. AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 500-600)

2928 Selection of Germany and German States silver issues, average AU-58 to MS-60: ☆ Germany. Two reichsmark. 1934-F. Birth of Schiller. KM-84 ☆ Germany. Three reichsmark. 1929-A. Graf Zeppelin. KM-67 ☆ Germany. Three reichsmark. 1930-A. Von Der Vogelwelde. KM-69 ☆ Germany. Three reichsmark. 1932-A. Goethe. KM-76 ☆ Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. Two mark. 1908. Jena University. Y-174. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-700)

2929 Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1931-A. Magdeburg Rebuilding. KM-72. MS-61. The obverse is mostly brilliant with blushes of delicate golden iridescence. The reverse has warm golden gray coloration. (Est. 250-350)

2930 Germany. Three reichsmark commemorative. 1931-A. Von Stein. KM-73. AU-58. Lustrous with pleasing golden gray iridescence on both surfaces. (Est. 150-200)

2931 **Germany. Three reichsmark. 1932-A. KM-74. MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. An impressive example of this attractive design type. (Est. 400-500)

2932 **German States. Anhalt-Dessau. Two mark. 1876-A. KM-22. EF-40.** Silver gray surfaces with faint champagne highlights. A scarce one-year design type eagerly sought in all states of preservation. (Est. 400-600)

2933 German States. Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel. Three mark. 1915-A. Ernst August Wedding and Accession. MS-61. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some areas of mottled toning. (Est. 200-300)

2934 **Guatemala. Ferdinand VII. Two reales. 1819-NG. KM-67. MS-60, prooflike.** A remarkable piece having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant with some wisps of appealing golden iridescence at the centers. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on both surfaces. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates high-grade Spanish colonial issues. (Est. 350-450).

No Lots 2935-3000

TRADE DOLLARS

3001 **1873 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant. A nice example, for the grade, of the first Proof trade dollar issue, and the rarest Proof (in terms of surviving numbers) of any Proof issue of the 1873-1883 years (the second rarest being 1874, according to a survey we recently conducted for the forthcoming book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*).

On today's market some truly excellent buys can be achieved in levels such as Proof-60, 61, and 62. These numbers alone do not indicate desirability, as is the case with any grade. Indeed, among the lower Proof levels there are often many problem coins. However, there are also pieces which are attractive and desirable—such as the 1873 trade dollar offered here. Cherrypicking will pay good rewards to the astute buyer.

3002 Group of four different trade dollars: ☆ 1874-S AU-58, brilliant and lustrous—the type of coin that would have been called "choice Uncirculated" a few years ago. Really nice! ☆ 1877 EF-40. Mottled medium lilac and iridescent toning ☆ 1877-S EF-45. Sharp and bright, cleaned some time ago, but still attractive ☆ 1878-S EF-40, lightly polished long ago, but this does not necessarily detract from its appearance, as it has since retoned attractively. (Total: 4 pieces)

3003 **1875 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Type I obverse, Type II reverse. Brilliant and very attractive, the only major defect being a sliver-shaped scratch in the obverse field terminating at the branch end; without this the piece would easily be Proof-62.

3004 1875-CC Type I/I. EF-40. Light surfaces. Somewhat baggy on the obverse, not unusual for the issue.

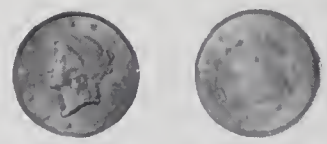
3005 **1875-S Type I/I. MS-63.** Sharply struck and deeply and boldly frosty. Splashes of medium gray-brown toning on the obverse as illustrated, otherwise brilliant. Perhaps a candidate for judicious dipping, but in any event a very nice example of this, the most popular of all Mint State trade dollar issues.

3006 1876 Type I/II. EF-40. Small reverse rim nick. Attractive light lilac and iridescent toning.

3007 1876-S Type I/I. EF-45. Brilliant. A single chopmark on the obverse and another on the reverse, indicating use in the Orient.

GOLD DOLLARS

3008 **1849 Open Wreath. Small Head. No L on truncation. MS-62.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. The left obverse field shows microscopic *raised* die lines. The die was not completely surfaced when this piece was struck—a technically interesting point. A nice example of the first year of the denomination.



3009 **1851 MS-64 (PCGS).** Die alignment: 160°. A sharp and frosty example of Type I gold dollar coinage, with radiant shades of deep orange—gold on both surfaces. Choice for the grade.

3010 **Group of gold dollars** comprising the three different types, with duplication: ☆ 1851 EF-40 ☆ 1852 (2). AU-50, lightly polished, EF-45, many tiny marks ☆ 1853 (2). EF-45, EF-40 ☆ 1855 Type II. VF-25, scarce ☆ 1859 EF-45 ☆ 1862 EF-45. Lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

3011 **1851-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Scarcer than its mintage figure indicates.

3012 **1852-C EF-40.** Attractive light yellow gold surfaces characteristic of Charlotte coins of the era. Rare variety, just 9,434 were struck.

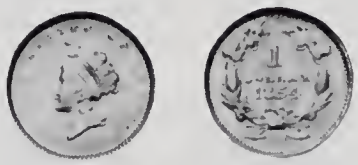
From the inception of the Type II design in 1854, problems developed with the striking. The deepest point on the obverse die, the head of Miss Liberty, was opposite DOLLAR and the date on the reverse, and metal could not effectively flow in both directions to fill both spaces. As a result, the majority of Type II gold dollars are lightly struck at the center, most noticeably at the 8 or 85 of the date. The *Guide Book* plate coin is an excellent example.

To remedy this, Longacre redesigned the motif in 1856 creating the Type III. Miss Liberty was changed to a shallower, wider form, and the wreath was somewhat modified as well.

3013 **1854 Type I. MS-62.** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck with a high level of aesthetic appeal.

3014 **1854 Type I. MS-61.** Frosty golden surfaces. Final year of Longacre's Small Liberty Head style.

3015 **1854 Type II. AU-55 (ANA Cache).** Light olive-gold surfaces. Most of the original mint lustre survives in the fields.



3016 **1854 Type II. AU-50 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant. A second example of this desirable design type.

3017 **1854 Type II. VF-35.**

3018 **1855 Type II. AU-50.** Brilliant and lustrous with just a faint suggestion of friction. The 8 in the date is a trifle softly defined as illustrated.

3019 **1857-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Scarce and underrated. One of 10,000 pieces minted this year. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on medium golden surfaces. A nice opportunity to obtain this scarce date.

As of June 1992, PCGS and NGC have certified a combined total of just three Mint State pieces, the highest of which is graded MS-63. With Mint State examples of this rare date so elusive, the interested collector would probably do well to bid on this lovely AU-50 example.

3020 **1860-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Rich golden orange surfaces. One of 13,000 pieces minted in San Francisco this year.

3021 **1864 AU-55.** Sharp, lustrous and attractive. A very excellent example of a piece which is truly rare today; just a few hundred pieces survive. A *sleeper* in comparison to catalogue listings.

Quarter Eagles

3022 **Group of quarter eagles:** ☆ 1836 Classic Head. VF-25 ☆ **1876 EF-45** or better, possibly a circulated Proof. Rare ☆ 1878 AU-50 ☆ 1878-S EF-45 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-50 ☆ 1904 VF-20. (Total: 7 pieces)

3023 1843 Repunched 18. VF-30 (NGC).

3024 **1843-C Large Date, Plain 4. Value of VF-20** but actually EF-40 with a series of marks along the jaw line (in-person inspection is recommended). To the unaided eye the coin is very attractive.

3025 **1843-O Small Date. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive for the grade. Struck from a rotated reverse die (approximately 160°), with some typical striking weakness noted on reverse.

3026 **1846-O EF-40.** A scarce and underrated quarter eagle from the New Orleans Mint. A touch of striking weakness is noted, typical of this mint's quarter eagle coinage of the era. Pleasing for the grade, with pale golden surfaces. Reverse very faintly brushed long ago.

3027 Quintette of quarter eagles: ☆ 1847-O VF-20, reverse cleaned ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1857 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

3028 **1853 MS-60** or finer. Deeply lustrous and frosty. A very nice example of this early issue. Not rare as a date, but certainly not plentiful in this grade.

3029 **1856-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Much scarcer than its mintage figure of 71,120 pieces would indicate. Attractive for the grade. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing golden surfaces.

3030 **1879 MS-60.** Frosty and lustrous. An attractive example of the issue.

3031 **1880 EF-45,** numerous small carbon spots on the obverse, probably due to imperfect alloy. Rare as a date; just 2,960 business strikes were produced.

3032 **1883 AU-55 (NGC).** A sharp coin, quite probably a lightly circulated Proof. Rare in all forms; just 82 Proofs and only 1,920 business strikes were made.

3033 **1886 AU-55.** Rare date, just 4,000 business strikes were made.

The numismatist desiring a lot of "coin for the money" would do well to consider 19th-century Liberty Head gold coins in the $2-1/2, $5, and $10 series. It is often the case that low-mintage pieces of known rarity are available for nominal sums, occasionally for little more than "type" prices. Collecting such coins forms an interesting challenge, for despite the low prices they are not readily available. Probably no more than several hundred, say 200 or 300 total,, survive from the original business strike mintage of 4,000 1886 quarter eagles. On an absolute basis, the coin we offer here is at least twice as rare as an 1895 Morgan dollar. Comparisons such as this are not necessarily valid so far as prices are concerned, as there is a greater demand for Morgan dollars than for quarter eagles. However, even taking this into consideration 19th-century gold coins are often quite inexpensive.

3034 1888 AU-55. 16,001 business strikes were made.

3035 **1891 Breen-6310. AU-55 (PCGS).** Doubled die reverse, doubling plainest at AMERICA. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. One of only 10,860 business strikes minted this year.

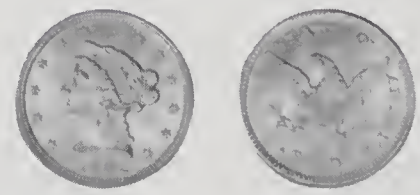
3036 **1893 MS-62.** A lustrous, frosty, and thoroughly attractive specimen

3037 1896 AU-58 to MS-60.

Accompanied by a Numismatic Certification Institute document stating that it is MS-64.

3038 **1901 MS-63.** First 20th-century quarter eagle. A nice type set coin.

3039 **1901 MS-60.**



3040 **1902 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty little gem. Quite attractive. Ideal for the date specialist as well as the type collector.

3041 **1902 MS-63.** Another attractive quarter eagle.

3042 **1902 MS-63.** A duplicate of the preceding.

We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both MS-62 1902 quarter eagles—the one in this lot and the lot preceding—and be assured of winning no more than one.

Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle

3043 **1903 Proof-60.** Brilliant and sparkling. Some contact marks in the fields designate the Proof-60 status. Nevertheless, its rarity is unquestioned. Just 197 Proofs were struck, of which probably fewer than half survive today.

3044 **1903 MS-63.** A sharp and frosty example of this popular issue. Choice for the grade.

3045 **1905 MS-63.** Another little beauty.

3046 **1906 MS-64/65.** Another lustrous, frosty, and thoroughly pleasing Liberty Head quarter eagle.

3047 **1906 MS-63.** Frosty and attractive. A few inconsequential rim marks are noted and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.

3048 **1906 MS-60.**

3049 **1907 MS-63.** Tiny nick on rim near sixth star.

Last year of the long-lived Liberty Head or Coronet design, which began in 1840 and continued essentially uninterrupted since that time—the longest continuous span of any American coin motif.

3050 **1907 MS-62.**

3051 **1907 MS-61.**

3052 **1908 MS-63 (NGC).** A frosty golden specimen from the first year of Indian quarter eagle coinage. Ideally suited for inclusion in a U.S. gold type set.

3053 **Trio of Mint State quarter eagles,** all ANA Cache: ☆ 1908 MS-62 ☆ 1910 MS-61 ☆ 1915 MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

3054 **Large and interesting group of quarter eagles** comprised of a wide variety of issues, with some duplication. VF-30 to AU-50, with the average being somewhere around EF-40: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 (2) ☆ 1911 (2) ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 (2) ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D (2) ☆ 1926 (2) ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. (Total: 17 pieces)

3055 **1911-D AU-55 (ANA Cache).** A lustrous, frosty specimen of the most desired of all Indian quarter eagles. This piece is very close to full Mint State and, if anything, is conservatively graded by ANACS. Put it in an MS-60 set, and few would know the difference!

3056 **1911-D AU-45 (ANA Cache).** Another example of the issue. Some mint lustre still remains. Very attractive.

3057 **1915 MS-61.**

3058 **1925-D MS-62.** Sharply struck features and frosty golden surfaces. A few trivial marks from a much higher grade.

3059 **1926 MS-63.**

3060 **1926 MS-62 (NGC).**

HALF EAGLES

3061 **1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. Second Head. AU-50.** A sharply detailed and quite attractive example of the first year of this design by William Kneass. The fields are somewhat mirrorlike (if held to a certain angle to the light) in the open areas. A very nice coin for a type set.

3062 Pair of half eagles: ☆ 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. Second Head. EF-45 ☆ 1844-O AU-55, brushed. (Total: 2 pieces)

3063 **1836 Second Head, Tall 1 in Date. Breen-6509. AU-50 (NGC).** A lovely representative example of Classic Head gold half eagle coinage, perhaps conservatively graded. Sharply struck and fully brilliant, with just a hint of rubbing evident on the high points. Lovely cartwheel lustre, broken in very few places, radiates from warm golden surfaces. Certainly a coin that is worth much more than "AU-50 money."

3064 **1839 Liberty Head. AU-50.** Sharply struck, well detailed, and thoroughly attractive. An outstanding example, for the grade, of the first year of issue of this design by Christian Gobrecht.

The Liberty Head, also called the Coronet or Braided Hair type, was introduced by Christian Gobrecht on the 1838 $10 piece. By 1839, modified versions were extended to the cent and half eagle. In 1840 the half cent and $10 followed suit.

3065 **1840 AU-55.** A sharply struck and particularly pleasing example of the second year of the design. Not at all easy to find in this high grade.

3066 **1840 "Broad Mill." EF-45 (NGC).** An underrated date in the half eagle series, much scarcer than its mintage figure implies. Lustrous golden surfaces show a scattering of tiny marks, commensurate with the grade. A lovely piece from the second year of Gobrecht's Coronet half eagle obverse design type which lasted with refinements, until 1908.

Two varieties of 1840 half eagles exist, the "Broad Mill" and "Narrow Mill" styles. The Broad Mill style has a wide rim with fine edge reeding, while the Narrow Mill style has a narrow rim and coarse edge reeding.

3067 Quartette of Liberty Head half eagles: ☆ 1840 EF-45 ☆ 1886-S AU-58 ☆ 1907 (2). AU-55 and AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

3068 **1843 AU-55.** Brilliant with much original lustre still remaining. Elusive at this high grade level.

3069 **1846 Small Date. Breen-6562. EF-45 (PCGS).** Rare, particularly in grades above VF-30. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the deep golden surfaces. Moderately rare in all grades despite its deceptively high mintage figure. A nice opportunity for the half eagle specialist.

3070 **1846 Small Date. EF-40 (NGC).** Breen-6562.

3071 **1848 AU-55.** Sharply struck with much lustre. A superior specimen of this early date.

3072 **1851-O VF-20 (NGC).** Very rare in any grade, much rarer than its low mintage of 41,000 pieces would suggest. An attractive piece with some striking weakness as virtually always seen for this issue.

3073 **1853 AU-55 (NGC).** A noted "sleeper" in the half eagle series. Moderately scarce in all grades, and rare in grades of AU-50 or higher. Sharp and brilliant, with radiant lustre on both surfaces.

3074 **1860 EF-40. (ANA Cache).** Fairly scarce at this level, despite a mintage of medium quantity.

3075 **Certified group of half eagles:** ☆ 1861 EF-45 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1880-S AU-55 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1881-S AU-55 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1885-S AU-58 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1887-S AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1895 AU-58 (ANA Cache) ☆ **1900 MS-60 (ANA Cache)** ☆ 1900 AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1908 Liberty. AU-58 (ANA Cache). (Total: 9 pieces)

3076 **1864 EF-40.** A key issue in the series, the 1864 was minted only to the extent of 4,170 business strikes, none of which circulated at the time. An important opportunity for the gold specialist.

In 1864 the United States had three different monetary systems: silver, gold, and paper. The most valuable was silver, followed by gold, and then by paper. For interesting reading on the subject of 19th-century coinage and American finance, we highly recommend *Fractional Money*, by Neil Carothers, available from our Publications Department. It is certainly one of the top 10 or so most valuable references for any library on American numismatics.

3077 Pair of half eagles: ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1892 EF-45, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

3078 **1882-S MS-63.** Sparkling and lustrous. A nice example of this 19th-century issue.

Rare 1883-CC Half Eagle

3079 **1883-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Very rare and underrated in all grades. One of 12,958 examples minted this year. Usually encountered in low grades, Walter Breen considers coins graded higher than EF to be exceedingly rare, a notion that is reinforced by David Akers. A sharp and lustrous specimen of one of the most underrated issues in the entire half eagle series.

3080 1884-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Much mint lustre still remains. A very nice example of a coin which is rarely found in higher grades than this.

David Akers' survey of half eagle population, completed in 1979, showed auction appearances of 25 examples of 1884-CC in this grade, topped only by five AU coins and two in Mint State.

3081 1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular San Francisco issue.

3082 1892-O Value of VF-20 but actually EF-45, lightly polished many decades ago. Fairly scarce. Tied with the 1856-O as having the lowest mintage of any New Orleans half eagle.

3083 1894-O AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. The final New Orleans half eagle variety.

3084 1896 MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce coin, particularly in Mint State grades. Deep golden toning highlights on frosty surfaces.

3085 1901 MS-60/63, the differential being accounted for by a small scratch on the obverse.

3086 1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces and boldly rendered design details radiate strong cartwheel lustre. A gem coin.

As of the June 1992 PCGS *Population Report,* nine 1905 half eagles have attained the MS-65 rating, with only three coins having higher grades.

3087 1906-S MS-64. A glittering gem with satiny prooflike fields, a spectacular coin!

3088 1907 MS-63. Sharp and frosty.

3089 1908 Indian. MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous, deep golden specimen of the first year of Indian half eagle coinage.

Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian quarter eagles and half eagles of 1908-1929 are the only regular issue U.S. coins to bear completely incuse designs, with the lettering and central motifs sunk into the coin rather than raised above the coin's surface.

3090 Group of certified half eagles: ☆ 1908-D AU-55 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1909 AU-55 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1909-D AU-58 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1910 AU-58 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1911 AU-50 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1912 AU-58 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1913 AU-55 (PCGS). A nice group containing different varieties. (Total: 7 pieces)

3091 Group of five ANA Cache-certified half eagles: ☆ 1908-D EF-45 ☆ 1909-D AU-50 ☆ 1909-D EF-45 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1910 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

3092 1908-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. Very close to full Mint State.

3093 1909 MS-61.

3094 1909-D MS-63. A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular date in the Indian half eagle series.

3095 1909-D MS-61.

3096 1909-D MS-61.

3097 1909-D MS-61. A final specimen in this grade.

3098 1909-D AU-58. Brilliant and frosty. Just a hint of rubbing away from a much higher grade.

3099 1909-S AU-55 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre still remains.

3100 1911-S AU-50 (ANA Cache).

3101 1911-S AU-50 (ANA Cache).

3102 1914 MS-62 (NGC). A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue.

3103 1915 MS-63. Lustrous and frosty.

EAGLES

3104 1842-O F-15. Light, even wear.

3105 Group of 19th-century eagles: ☆ 1843 VF-20, mark on face ☆ 1843-O F-12 ☆ 1844-O VF-20 ☆ 1974 VF-30 ☆ 1895-S VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

3106 1844-O VF-30.

3107 1844-O VF-30, another.

3108 **1845 EF-45 (PCGS).** A vastly underrated date, very rare and difficult to obtain in any condition. Generous amounts of lustre remain on the rich golden surfaces. A noted "sleeper" that should see some "wide awake" bidding activity.

3109 1845-O Repunched 84 in date. VF-20.

3110 1847 EF-40.

3111 1847-O EF-45.

3112 1847-O EF-45 (ANA Cache). Another bidding opportunity.

High-Level 1848 Eagle

3113 **1848 AU-50 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. Much original mint lustre still remains, particularly in the protected areas. A high echelon example of an issue which is only rarely seen finer than this. The great majority of survivors are in such grades as Very Fine and Extremely Fine. An important opportunity for the specialist.

3114 **1848-O VF-25 (PCGS).** Rare in all grades. Pleasing for the grade, with some mint lustre remaining in the protected areas. A nice opportunity for the eagle specialist.

3115 **1849 AU-50.** Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on frosty surfaces. A scattering of faint circulation marks is noted for accuracy.

This piece is housed in an Accugrade holder with a grade designation given as A 36 1c

3116 1849 Boldly repunched 1 in date, with bottom serif of 1 appearing distinct above the final base, somewhat similar in appearance to the 1851/81 large cent. F-12. Some scratches below the neck are primarily noticeable under magnification.

3117 1850 Large Date. EF-45. Somewhat granular surface, so-called "seawater" Uncirculated. In all probability a Mint State coin, or close to it, which was immersed in the ocean and recovered from a wreck, other details unknown.

3118 1850 Large Date. EF-40. Tiny dig on cheek.

3119 1850 Large Date. VF-30.

3120 Three different dates: ☆ 1850 Large Date. VF-20, brushed ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1853 VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

3121 **1850 Small Date. VF-20.** Rim mark at upper left of obverse. Very scarce compared to the Large Date variety; seldom seen or offered. An opportunity for the specialist.

3122 **1851 EF-40 (PCGS).** Rare and underrated in all grades. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. Very attractive for the grade.

3123 1851-O VF-30.

3124 Group of different eagle dates, including mintmarks: ☆ 1852 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1878 EF-40, polished ☆ 1894-S VF-20, polished ☆ 1899-O AU-50, brushed ☆ 1904-O AU-50 ☆ 1906-O VF-35, brushed. (Total: 6 pieces)

3125 1852 VF-30.

3126 1852 VF-30. Another bidding opportunity.

3127 1852-O VF-20.

3128 1853 VF-30.

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15, for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Attractive 1853-O Eagle

3129 1853-O AU-50. Bright yellow gold. Some prooflike surface remains in the protected areas, especially around the eagle on the reverse—what a glittering gem this must have been when first struck! The 1853-O is elusive in all levels of condition, and particularly so at the AU stage. Another opportunity the specialist will wish to consider carefully.

3130 1854-S AU-50 (PCGS). Rare in grades of AU-50 or higher. Attractive for the grade, with boldly rendered design details and lustrous, brilliant surfaces. A reverse die crack extends from the rim through the M in AMERICA to the eagle's wing. First year of San Francisco Mint coinage.

3131 1854-S EF-45 (NGC). A scarce date.

3132 1854-S VF-30.

3133 1860 AU-50 (PCGS). Rare in all grades, particularly at the AU-50 or higher level. From a small mintage of 18,105 pieces. Sharp and brilliant, with radiant cartwheel lustre on both surfaces.

3134 1861 EF-40. Popular Civil War date.

3135 1861 VF-35.

3136 1868 Value of VG-8 but actually F-12. Quite worn with an edge bump and several rim cuts. Not easy to find in any grade. A "filler" example.

3137 1871-CC VG-10. Smoothly, evenly worn from decades of use. What high-stakes poker games this coin must have been in! With a mintage of only 7,185 pieces, the 1871-CC is one of the most elusive of all Liberty Head coins of this denomination.

3138 1874 EF-45.

3139 1874-CC F-12. Smoothly, lightly worn.
From Silvertowne, acquisition date not specified.

3140 1874-S VF-20 (NGC). A desirable San Francisco rarity, one of 10,000 pieces minted this year. Difficult to locate in any grade, this pleasing VF-20 specimen would be a welcome addition to any U.S. eagle collection. A few scattered circulation marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned solely for accuracy; they do not detract at all from the overall eye appeal of this rare coin.

3141 1874-S VF-20. Another example of this seldom-seen variety.

3142 1875-CC Value of G-6 but actually VG-10 but with an X scratched in the right obverse field. One cannot be too choosy about 1875-CC eagles, for only 7,715 were minted, and only a few dozen have appeared at auction in recent years. Granted, this particular piece is not going to win any condition prizes, but for the specialist desiring an acceptable example of the issue for a reasonable price, this coin may fill the bill exactly.

Rare 1877-S $10

3143 1877-S EF-40 (NGC). A sharp example of an issue which is very scarce.

In his study on the series, David Akers makes special note that the 1877-S is underrated with respect to other dates and is just as rare as the much lower mintage 1876-S, 1855-S, and 1861-S. "I have not personally seen one better than EF," he further noted.

3144 1878-S VF-20. Another underrated coin, even more so than the 1877-S states David Akers. Seldom seen or offered.

3145 1879-S F-15.-

3146 1880 MS-60 (PCGS). Attractive for the grade, with radiant cartwheel lustre on frosty surfaces. Well struck.

3147 1880-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Popular Carson City issue.

3148 1880-S MS-60 (ANA Cache). Full lustre and frost. Somewhat baggy on the obverse. Not a rare date, but not common either—somewhat elusive at this grade level.

3149 $10 gold trio, all ANA Cache: ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1903-O MS-60 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head. MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

3150 1881 AU-50. Much lustre remains.

3151 1881-O AU-50. Rare in any grade, one of 8,350 examples minted. Prooflike surfaces seen in the protected areas. A scattering of tiny marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned for accuracy.

3152 1881-O F-12. A well-worn example of one of the low-mintage issues in the series. A nice filler for this rare date.

3153 1882-CC VF-35. Well struck and very attractive. A highly underrated date, David Akers notes. Indeed, one of the sleepers among Carson City issues. Worthy of a strong bid.

3154 1882-O EF-45. Another rarity from the New Orleans Mint, one of 10,820 examples struck. Very choice for the grade, with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining.

3155 1883-S AU-53 (NGC). A very scarce date in all grades, particularly so at levels higher than EF-45. An attractive coin with bold design detail in evidence.

3156 1883-S AU-50, lightly cleaned long ago. Very scarce in all grades, particularly above EF-40. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

3157 1883-S VF-25. Scarce.

3158 1884 AU-58 (NGC). Much scarcer than its mintage figure (76,905) would indicate. Radiant cartwheel lustre on frosty golden surfaces.

3159 1884 EF-45. A scarce issue, but generally overlooked.

3160 1884-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Very scarce and unappreciated. A true bargain at anywhere near current catalogue listings, for it is potentially worth far more.

3161 1884-S EF-40. "The 1884-S is a very scarce and underrated date in all grades," writes David Akers. Another example of an unappreciated issue. Indeed, the *Guide Book* treats it in this grade as a common date.

3162 1886 MS-60 (NGC). Scarce and quite unappreciated at this grade level.

3163 **1888-O AU-50.** A popular New Orleans Mint issue with a low mintage.

3164 1890 EF-45. Scarcer than catalogue listings indicate.

3165 **1890-CC MS-60.** Popular Carson City issue.

3166 **1891 AU-55 (PCGS).** Moderately scarce in all grades. Very close to a Mint State grade designation. Scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy.

3167 **1891 EF-45.**

3168 **1891-CC VF-30.**

3169 **1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** A high-level example of a variety seldom seen in higher grades. Mintage: 40,000 pieces.

3170 1892-CC VF-30.

3171 1892-CC VF-30, another.

3172 1892-O AU-50.

3173 1893-S VF-30.

3174 **1894-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Nearly all mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. Deeply struck and very frosty. Scarce and underrated. As David Akers mentions in his text, the date is generally available only in lower grades such as VF or EF and in AU grade is very rare.

3175 1895-S VF-35.

3176 **1896 MS-60 (PCGS).** Another moderately scarce date. Frosty golden surfaces and strong cartwheel lustre. Much more attractive than the typical MS-60 coin.

3177 1896-S EF-45 (PCGS).

3178 **1901 MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous with coruscating, satiny surfaces. An ideal candidate for a type set.

3179 **1901-O MS-60 (PCGS).** Quite scarce at this grade level, dozens of times rarer than the Philadelphia Mint version.

3180 **1901-S MS-62.** A popular type coin.

3181 **1901-S MS-62.** Brilliant and frosty, a few scattered marks from a much higher grade.

3182 1903-O AU-50.

3183 1904-O AU-50.

3184 1906-O AU-50. Last gold issue of the New Orleans Mint.
The New Orleans facility continued to mint silver coins through 1909, however

3185 1907-D Liberty. EF-40.

3186 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous and very attractive example of the first year of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' attractive design. An ideal candidate for a high-grade type set.

3187 **1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55.** Sharp and lustrous for the grade, with a hint of rubbing on the high points. A nice type selection for the budget-conscious collector.

3188 Pair of Indian eagles: ☆ 1907 No Periods. AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1910 AU-55 (ANA Cache). (Total: 2 pieces)

3189 **1908 With Motto. MS-60.** Lustrous and frosty. Usual bagmarks for the grade.

3190 Pair of Indian eagles: ☆ 1908 With Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

3191 Group of Mint State ANA Cache eagles: ☆ 1909 MS-61 ☆ 1910-D MS-60 ☆ 1914 MS-61 ☆ 1932 MS-60. A nice consideration for a start on a date set. (Total: 4 pieces)

Notable PCGS Group

3192 **A notable group of MS-61 (PCGS) $10 pieces** worthy of careful consideration, representing as it does a nice beginning for a specialized collection in Mint State: ☆ **1910** ☆ **1910-D** ☆ **1911** ☆ **1912** ☆ **1914-D** ☆ **1926** ☆ 1932. (Total: 7 pieces)

3193 **1910-D EF-45.** A popular Denver Mint issue.

3194 **MS-61 (PCGS) trio:** ☆ 1912 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1932. (Total: 3 pieces)

3195 **1912-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A popular San Francisco issue. Frosty golden surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides.

3196 **1915 EF-45 to AU-50.** A brilliant and frosty specimen.

3197 **1926 MS-64.** A gem example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with splashes of toning highlights on frosty brilliant surfaces. A small area of violet toning is noted on the eagle's breast on the reverse. A notable example of the issue.

From our sale of the George N. Polis, M.D. Collection, June 1991, Lot 3507.

3198 **1932 MS-63.** A pleasing specimen.

3199 **1932** AU-58. Brilliant and frosty, with only very light rubbing keeping this coin from a much higher grade. From the last readily collectable year of Indian eagle coinage.

DOUBLE EAGLES

3200 **1850-O EF-45 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold. First New Orleans issue of the denomination.

3201 **1850-O Breen-7144,** Open 5, Thin Date. VF-35. A scarce New Orleans issue from the first year of regular issue double eagle coinage. A few scattered surface marks, commensurate with the grade, are noted for accuracy. Actually quite pleasing for the grade.

3202 **1851-O EF-45.** Areas of prooflike surface can be seen at the reverse legends and design motifs. Some striking weakness is noted at the date and the first four obverse stars, and correspondingly at UNITED STATES on the reverse.

3203 **1852-O EF-40.** Well struck for the issue, with strong central and peripheral details and legends. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. A pleasing example of this popular issue from our southernmost mint.

3204 **1853/2 EF-40.** Diagonal stroke of 2 visible in lower loop of 3, remnant of previous 5 connects existing 53, base of 1 boldly repunched, dot beneath R in LIBERTY. Crossbar of A in STATES broken and corrected by hand. Rich golden surfaces. A scattering of small circulation marks, as one might reasonably expect from a coin in this grade. Overall, a very attractive example of this rare 19th-century double eagle overdate.

3205 **1853-O VF-35.** Very scarce in all grades, one of 71,000 pieces minted. Variety with "broken A" in STATES. Attractive for the grade.

3206 1854 Large Date. EF-45. Much mint lustre remains in protected areas.

3207 **1857-O EF-45,** lightly brushed, with probable value in the range of VF-20 or slightly higher. A rare date in all grades, with most known specimens being in the VF to EF range. Although lightly brushed, it was not done in a harsh manner, and the sharpness and overall quality of this piece should actually be seen to be appreciated. A very tiny rim nick is noted at 1:00 on the obverse.

3208 1857-S EF-45. Sharply struck. Much original lustre remains.

3209 1858-O EF-45 (NGC). A scarce issue; somewhat underappreciated in the marketplace.

3210 1858-O EF-40 for sharpness, although the surfaces have been lightly brushed. Another rarity from the New Orleans Mint, one that is generally found in grades of VF to EF. Attractive overall despite very faint surface marks.

3211 1859-S EF-45 (ANA Cache).

3212 1860-S AU-55 (PCGS). Much lustre still remains. Area of dark toning or verdigris at third and fourth digits of date. "The 1860-S is one of the rarest double eagles in the San Francisco Mint," noted David Akers in his study of the series. High-grade examples are elusive.

3213 1861 MS-61 (PCGS). A very lustrous, frosty, brilliant piece which is quite conservatively graded, in our opinion. Others might easily call it an MS-62 or even MS-63. The piece is very attractive.

3214 1861 AU-50. Much original lustre is still seen.

3215 1868 EF-45. Somewhat prooflike. Scarcer than market values indicate.

3216 1869 AU-55. Partially prooflike. A very nice example of an issue which is rarely seen in higher grade than this. Worthy of a strong bid.

3217 1870-S AU-50 (PCGS). A moderately scarce date in all grades, considered very scarce in grades of AU-50 or higher. Much original mint lustre remains on frosty surfaces. A scattering of marks, commensurate with the grade, are mentioned for accuracy.

3218 1871-S EF-45 (PCGS). Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the surfaces of this popular San Francisco issue. An interesting network of tiny die cracks connects most of the reverse peripheral legends.

3219 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. A whisper of gray toning on the obverse. A nice type coin to illustrate the reverse design used 1866-1876.

3220 1873-CC Closed 3. EF-45. Much mint lustre remains on the pleasing surfaces of this Carson City double eagle rarity. One of 22,410 pieces minted this year.

3221 1874-CC EF-45, lightly brushed surfaces. Value of VF-20 or slightly higher. A moderately scarce and readily available Carson City double eagle, particularly in grades up to EF-45. Highly attractive despite lightly brushed surfaces.

3222 1875-CC AU-55. Nearly all original mint lustre remains, particularly on the reverse. An attractive example.

3223 1875-CC Breen-7256. Close CC mintmark. AU-53. A sharp and brilliant specimen of this popular Carson City Mint issue, relatively free of bagmarks. Generous amounts of radiant mint lustre can be seen on both surfaces.

3224 1876-S AU-58 (PCGS). Just a hint of rubbing away from a much higher grade. Some scattered surface marks are noted, as often encountered for this date. Radiant cartwheel lustre on brilliant golden surfaces.

3225 Group of four double eagles: ☆ 1876-S EF-40 ☆ 1890-S AU-50 ☆ **1900 MS-60/63** ☆ 1903-S EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

3226 1877 MS-60 (NGC). Very scarce in grades of MS-60 or higher, despite its relatively high mintage (397,670). Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns fully brilliant, frosty surfaces. Very attractive for the grade.

3227 1878-CC EF-45 (NGC). Much original lustre is seen in protected areas. The 1878-CC, the fourth rarest Carson City double eagle, is seldom encountered in grades higher than this.

3228 1879-CC EF-40 (NGC). Some lustre remains in protected areas. Two carbon spots are seen on the left border between the third and fourth stars and are mentioned for accuracy. The rarity of this is about on a par with the 1878-CC.

3229 1881-S AU-58 (NGC). Frosty golden surfaces with radiant cartwheel lustre.

3230 1882-CC AU-53. A moderately scarce date in all grades. A very attractive specimen with brilliant golden lustre on frosty surfaces.

3231 1883-CC AU-50. A pleasing specimen of this moderately scarce date. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing golden surfaces.

3232 1884-CC AU-55. A moderately scarce date. Outstanding cartwheel lustre. Rich golden surfaces relatively free of contact marks.

Desirable 1885-CC $20 Rarity

3233 1885-CC AU-50/MS-60. An outstanding example of this rarity, one of just 9,450 pieces minted. Considered very rare in grades higher than AU-50. Usually found weakly struck, this attractive example is a pleasing exception to that rule. A faint amount of obverse wear is noted, while the reverse surfaces are virtually as struck. Rich golden toning highlights enhance the frosty, lustrous surfaces. Serious bidding competition will occur when this coin crosses the auction block.

Of the 1885-CC issue, David Akers states: "This date ranks in the top third of all Carson City Mint double eagles in terms of overall rarity."

3234 1895 MS-61 (PCGS). A pleasing example.

3235 Liberty Head double eagle trio: ☆ 1895-S EF-40 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1907-D AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

3236 1896 MS-62 (ANA Cache). A particularly lustrous and frosty specimen of this date from the 1890s. Usually seen in lower grades.

3237 1897-S AU-55.

3238 1898-S AU-58.

3239 1900-S MS-60 (PCGS).

3240 Group of ANA Cache double eagles: ☆ 1900-S AU-50 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

3241 Pair of Uncirculated double eagles, each grading MS-60: ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-S. (Total: 2 pieces)

3242 Another pair of Uncirculated double eagles, each grading MS-60: ☆ 1903 ☆ 1903-S. (Total: 2 pieces)

3243 1903-S MS-60.

3244 **1904 MS-63 (NGC).** Pale rose and iridescent olive toning highlights on lustrous surfaces.

3245 **1904 MS-63.**

3246 **1904 MS-62 (ANA Cache).**

3247 Another pair of Uncirculated double eagles, each grading MS-60: ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-S. Frosty and brilliant, attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

3248 1904 MS-60.

3249 **1904-S MS-63 to 64.**

3250 **Pair of MS-60 double eagles:** ☆ 1905. Elusive and desirable in all Mint State grades ☆ 1905-S. Radiant cartwheel lustre. Finer than the grade implies. (Total: 2 pieces)

3251 **1905 AU-58 (NGC).** A hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from the Mint State grade category. A desirable issue from the Philadelphia Mint, particularly in high grades. The key to the 20th-century Liberty double eagle series.

3252 **MS-60 double eagle trio:** ☆ 1906 ☆ 1906-D ☆ 1906-S. An attractive set of Liberty double eagles. (Total: 3 pieces)

3253 **MS-60 Liberty double eagle trio:** ☆ 1907 ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1907-S. Final year of issue for the series. An attractive group. (Total: 3 pieces)

MCMVII High Relief $20

3254 **MCMVII High Relief $20. Flat Rim. MS-63 (NGC).** Broad, flat obverse rim encircles deeply basined fields and boldly rendered design elements. Some faint reverse wire rim details can be seen. A frosty golden specimen of what is considered by many to be America's most beautiful coin. From a mintage of 11,250 pieces comprising Flat Rim and Wire Rim varieties. Choice for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder support. A delight to behold and a pleasure to own.

3255 Trio of double eagles: ☆ **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-60** ☆ **1924 MS-61** ☆ 1924 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

3256 **1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty mattelike surfaces radiate warm golden tones. A popular issue.

3257 **1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).**

3258 **1908 No Motto. MS-63.**

3259 Quartette of PCGS-certified double eagles grading MS-61 each: ☆ 1908 No Motto (2) ☆ 1924 (2). All are lustrous and attractive for the grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

3260 **1908-S With Motto. EF-45.** Scarce in all grades. A nice representative example from the second lowest regular issue mintage in the series, one of 22,000 pieces minted (only the 1907 High Relief has a lower mintage). Frosty golden surfaces splashed with varying shades of deep golden toning. Radiant cartwheel lustre abounds. A few scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy.

3261 1910-D AU-55. Frosty and attractive, with brilliant surface highlights.

3262 **1911-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Popular mintmark issue.

3263 **1911-S MS-63 (PCGS).**

3264 1913-S AU-55. One of 34,000 pieces coined in San Francisco this year, and the third lowest mintage in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Frosty golden surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre combine nicely. A nice selection for a U.S. gold type set.

3265 **1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. An appealing example of this popular Denver Mint issue.

3266 **1914-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with smooth frosty lustre. Worth a generous bid.

3267 1922 AU-55.

3268 **1922-S MS-60.** A moderately scarce issue from the San Francisco Mint. Sharply struck and very attractive, with very frosty golden surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence. A pleasing coin for the grade, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

Prior to the early 1950s, the 1922-S double eagle was considered one of the great rarities in the series. Early in that decade, however, a small quantity of specimens was discovered, and later in the 1960s, several hundred Uncirculated examples were discovered in Europe.

3269 **1923 MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular issue.

3270 **1923 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A nice example of this year.

3271 **1923-D MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and sharply struck with just a faint whisper of olive-gold iridescence.

3272 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A superb specimen, the last readily available mintmarked issue of the 1920s.

3273 **1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Consider this piece for a type set.

3274 **1924 MS-64.** Another in the same grade.

3275 **1924 MS-64.** Still another.

3276 **1924 MS-64.** A final specimen at this grade level.

We remind prospective bidders once again to check our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on multiple examples of the same coin—such as the 1924 double eagle in MS-64 grade—and be assured of winning no more than one.

3277 **1924 MS-63.** A popular Philadelphia Mint issue.

3278 **1927 MS-63 (PCGS).**

3279 **1927 MS-63.** Brilliant and frosty. A lovely example suitable for a high-quality type set of U.S. gold issues.

3280 1927 AU-55. Satiny and untoned. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

3281 1928 MS-61. Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive.

Commemorative Silver Coins

3282 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-61. Nick at left obverse edge. Beautiful electric blue and gray iridescent toning. A nice example at this grade level. America's only commemorative quarter dollar

3283 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55. Mottled golden brown toning.

3284 Selection of popular commemorative denominations and types: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50. Splashes of pale golden toning on brilliant surfaces. ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. Hints of golden toning at the rims. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1892 Columbian half dollar. AU-55. Frosty and brilliant with hints of gold at the rim. Our nation's first commemorative half dollar ☆ 1921 Missouri "Plain" half dollar. AU-50. Mostly brilliant ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. AU-58. Sharp and brilliant, with a hint of pale gold at the rims ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar. AU-55. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington half dollar. AU-58. Pale golden toning highlights on frosty surfaces ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington half dollar. MS-62. Brilliant and frosty, with a hint of iridescent gold at the rims. (Total: 8 pieces)

3285 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62/63. Lustrous and very brilliant. A thoroughly satisfying example of America's first commemorative silver dollar, a handsome piece that will fit nicely in a quality collection.

3286 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Mottled light brown and gray toning.

3287 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Brilliant. Much original lustre is still seen in protected areas.

3288 Pair of commemoratives: ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1924 Huguenot half dollar. MS-62 (ANA Cache). (Total: 2 pieces)

3289 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. Deep gray toning with suggestions of blue at the borders.

3290 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago, and now retoned in shades of blue, violet, and gunmetal-gray.

3291 Group of Mint State commemorative halves: ☆ 1921 Alabama 2x2. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. MS-63 ☆ 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65. A pleasing quintette comprising popular varieties. (Total: 5 pieces)

3292 Selection of popular commemorative half dollar types in Uncirculated grades: ☆ 1921 Alabama Plain. MS-61. Fully brilliant ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63. Fully brilliant, choice for the grade ☆ 1936-S Columbia, South Carolina. MS-63. Radiant cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. Fully brilliant, choice for the grade. (Total: 6 pieces)

3293 Assortment of popular commemoratives issued in the 1920s and 1930s: ☆ 1921 Alabama, Plain, AU-50 ☆ 1936 Cleveland, AU-58 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg, AU-58 ☆ 1934 Maryland, MS-60 ☆ 1920 Maine, MS-60 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail, MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail (2), AU-58 and AU-55 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2), AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (4), one MS-60, one AU-55, and two AU-50. (Total: 14 pieces)

3294 A dozen popular commemorative half dollar issues in high circulated grades: ☆ 1921 Alabama Plain. AU-50 ☆ 1925-S California Jubilee. AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian Exposition. AU-55 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-55 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-55 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. AU-55 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55 ☆ 1927 Vermont. AU-55. A nice start to a commemorative half dollar collection. (Total: 12 pieces)

3295 Baker's dozen: ☆ 1921 Alabama Plain. VF-30, edge bump ☆ 1936-S Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1937-S Arkansas. AU-58 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland (2). MS-64 and AU-55 ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-65 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Maryland. AU-58 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60. Who knows, this might form a great beginning for a commemorative type set—comprising as it does 25% of the 48 varieties needed to build a collection of different designs minted 1892-1954. (Total: 13 pieces)

3296 1936 Albany. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some blushes of pale golden iridescence on both surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. The designs were prepared by Albany resident Gertrude K. Lathrop.

3297 1936 Albany. MS-64 to 65. Sparkling, brilliant, frosty. Very nice!

3298 1936 Albany. MS-64. Nearly a twin to the preceding.

3299 Selection of PCGS-certified commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Albany, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport, MS-65 ☆ 1946 Iowa, MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego, MS-65 ☆ 1936-D San Diego, MS-65 ☆ 1937-D Texas, MS-65 ☆ 1927 Vermont, MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

3300 Selection of MS-63 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1936 Robinson/Arkansas ☆ 1935-S San Diego ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. A pleasing group of popular issues that will form the nucleus of a great commemorative half dollar collection. (Total: 10 pieces)

3301 **1937 Antietam. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. This splendid example is certain to delight its next owner.

3302 Group of high-grade commemoratives: ☆ **1937 Antietam. MS-65** ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65. All are brilliant, lustrous, and very attractive—an elite group. (Total: 4 pieces)

3303 Group of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars, each with hints of pale golden toning: ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-65 ☆ 1936 York. MS-64. A nice starting point for a commemorative half dollar collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

3304 Another selection of Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-65 ☆ 1936 York. MS-63. Each coin is frosty and brilliant, and several have pleasing hints of gold and sky blue toning highlights. A lovely group. (Total: 12 pieces)

3305 **1935 P-D-S Arkansas set. MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant and frosty. A particularly nice set of the first year of the long-lived Arkansas series. Probably not one in 10 sets coming on the market today is as pleasing as this. (Total: 3 pieces)

3306 Selection of popular commemoratives, mostly with mottled or spotty toning: ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Norse American Centennial silver medals (2), both thick and thin planchet varieties, grading MS-60 and AU-58 respectively. (Total: 6 pieces)

3307 1935 Arkansas P-D-S set. The Philadelphia Mint example grades AU-58, the other two pieces are MS-63 each. (Total: 3 pieces)

3308 Trio of 1936 Arkansas half dollars, one from each of the three mints of issue. MS-62 to 63. Nice, lustrous coins with identical toning highlights at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

3309 Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-50 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. EF-40 ☆ 1918 Illinois. EF-40 ☆ 1925 Lexington (2), each MS-63, one with the original wooden box of issue (the box being well-preserved VF) ☆ 1936 Long Island. EF-45 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. EF-45 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. EF-45 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55. A very nice grouping of mostly different varieties. (Total: 14 pieces)

3310 1937 Arkansas half dollar trio, one of each of the issuing mints, with an average grade of MS-63 to 64. Each brilliant piece is identically toned at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

3311 1938 P-D-S Arkansas set. Average grade of MS-62 to 63. Mostly brilliant with pale golden toning highlights evenly matched. (Total: 3 pieces)

3312 **1938 P-D-S Arkansas set. AU-58 to MS-60.** Brilliant. Only 3,150 sets were issued. When you think of the market price for this set of three different coins, each with a distribution of 3,150 pieces, you will realize that commemoratives today are true bargains. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1939 Arkansas Set

3313 **1939 P-D-S Arkansas set.** Average grade of **MS-64.** Each identically toned with lovely peripheral highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

The mintage figure of the Philadelphia and Denver mint issues is 2,104, while just 2,105 examples were struck in San Francisco.

3314 **1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (ANA Cache).** Pleasing light golden brown toning over lustrous surfaces.

3315 **1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65.** Frosty with a pleasing nuance of golden brown iridescence. A lovely example for the collector who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.

3316 A half dozen Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson/Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Six frosty and brilliant coins, some with peripheral toning highlights. (Total: 6 pieces)

3317 Group of four 1936-S Bay Bridge half dollars, average MS-64 to 65, each with natural light golden brown toning. Apparently a group that was put away years ago, perhaps at the time of issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

3318 Another group of four 1936-S Bay Bridge half dollars, MS-63 to 64, with toning matching that in the preceding lot—and from the same source. A nice opportunity to acquire a group of the most popular issues of the 1936 year. (Total: 4 pieces)

3319 Group of three 1936-S Bay Bridge half dollars, average MS-63, toning matching the preceding two lots—and from the same source. (Total: 3 pieces)

3320 Group of brilliant commemoratives: ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

3321 **1935 P-D-S Boone set. No Small 1934. MS-64 to 65.** Lustrous, frosty centers with hints of pale gold and sky blue toning on each coin. An attractive group. (Total: 3 pieces)

3322 **1936 P-D-S Boone set. MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant with just a whisper of toning. A nice example of this scarce set. (Total: 3 pieces)

Just 5,000 were distributed at the branch mints and 12,000 at Philadelphia At the time of issue, Boone half dollars were among the most controversial items on the numismatic scene. Fascinating details of the situation, complete with comic relief, can be found in Q. David Bowers' book *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, available from our Publications Department.

For example, the distributor, C. Frank Dunn, maintained his offices on the second floor of the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington, Kentucky. He would claim to be "sold out," but then happen to have a supply of pieces on hand for anyone willing to pay a substantial advance over the original issue price. Threatened with lawsuits, Dunn transferred the business to his wife's name. Numismatists were faced with a dilemma even though there were great irregularities in the distribution of the pieces, still they needed to buy them to have complete sets

3323 **1936 P-D-S Boone set. MS-64 to 65.** Sharp and brilliant pieces with iridescent peripheral toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

3324 **1937 P-D-S Boone set. MS-62 to 63.** Pale golden toning highlights on all three pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)

3325 **1938 P-D-S Boone set. MS-63 to 64.** Fifth and final year of commemorative Boone half dollar coinage. Just 2,100 coins were issued at each of the three mints. Pale golden highlights at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

3326 **1936 Bridgeport. MS-65.** Brilliant and lustrous. A popular issue portraying the celebrated showman P.T. Barnum on the obverse.

3327 Uncirculated commemorative half dollar quintette: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-61 ☆ 1922 Grant, No Star. MS-61 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Each coin is frosty and brilliant, with pale peripheral highlights at the rims. A nice group. (Total: 5 pieces)

3328 Four different commemorative half dollars, all brilliant. A very nice grouping of selected pieces: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64/62 (slight friction on reverse) ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 to 65, and scarce this nice ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

3329 **1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-65.** Brilliant. A beautiful piece obtained by our consignor at or near the time of issue, and remaining in the same collection since that time.

3330 Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-60 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant. Without Star. AU-50 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-62 and AU-55 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62. (Total: 8 pieces)

3331 **1936 P-D-S Cincinnati set. MS-63.** All coins are fully brilliant with pale golden toning highlights at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

Minted at Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco, these coins were only sold in sets at the initial cost of $7.75, the highest cost of a new type in the commemorative half dollar series at that time.

3332 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-63. Frosty and untoned with nice eye appeal.

3333 Trio of PCGS-certified commemoratives grading **MS-65** each: ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ **1938-D Oregon Trail.** (Total: 3 pieces)

3334 Group of high-grade, brilliant commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Columbia (2). MS-65 and MS-64 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

3335 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous.

3336 A half dozen popular commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Frosty and brilliant ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Fully brilliant ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63. Frosty silver surfaces with a hint of rose and gold toning ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64. Mostly brilliant with pale golden highlights ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64. Sharp and brilliant with radiant cartwheel lustre ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Iridescent halos at the obverse rim. An attractive group. (Total: 6 pieces)

3337 1936 Columbia. MS-65. A lovely frosty, untoned example. The issue marks the sesquicentennial of the city of Columbia, South Carolina. Only 9,007 examples were issued.

3338 **1936 P-D-S Columbia set. MS-64 to 65.** Brilliant. A high-grade trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

3339 **1936 P-D-S Columbia set. MS-63 to 64.** Each piece has attractive iridescent halos at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

A figure of justice with sword and scales and the South Carolina state emblem, a palmetto tree, form the major design details of this popular issue that was struck to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the founding of Columbia in 1786.

3340 1892 Columbian half dollar. MS-62, prooflike. Brilliant at the centers, with peripheral golden toning highlights. Mirrorlike surfaces enhance this coin's aesthetic appeal.

3341 **Group of 1893 Columbian half dollars**, averaging AU-55, most lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

3342 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Fully brilliant and lustrous. A popular variety designed by Carl L. Schmitz. This half dollar commemorates the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Delaware by Swedish colonists.

3343 1936 Elgin. MS-65. A delightful frosty gem example. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.

Revenues from the sale of these pieces were intended to finance the erection of the Pioneer Memorial statue in Elgin, Illinois, but unfortunately this never came to pass.

3344 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (NGC).** A whisper of delicate golden iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces. The Gettysburg issue is one of just two half dollar varieties commemorating Civil War battles, the other is the Antietam.

3345 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Fully lustrous with just a faint nuance of champagne coloration.

3346 **1922 Grant. With Star. AU-58.** Fully brilliant with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides. A faint hint of rubbing keeps this from a much higher grade. One of 4,256 specimens minted.

Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser, the very talented wife of James Earle Fraser, designer of our nation's popular Buffalo nickel type. The star was removed later in the mintage, creating a second variety for the year.

3347 **1922 Grant. With Star.** AU-58/MS-60. Brilliant. A nice example, for the grade, of one of the most famous of all commemorative half dollar issues and one of the most elusive.

3348 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck. A delightful specimen certain to enhance virtually any cabinet of commemorative half dollars.

The issue marks the centennial of U.S. Grant's birth. The reverse design depicts the log cabin at Point Pleasant, Ohio, where U.S. Grant was born.

3349 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-63 (PCGS). A second example of this popular early commemorative.

3350 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-63. A lovely specimen, brilliant with very light toning. If you have been searching for this key issue, we highly recommend this piece.

Just 10,008 Hawaiian half dollars were made, the odd eight being reserved for the Assay Commission. Distribution was primarily to residents of the Hawaiian Islands, with the result that fewer reached numismatic circles than would be the case with issues of the following decade, the 1930s. Hawaiian half dollars were recognized as rare almost immediately after their issue, and since then they have been highly desired as the single most elusive design type of the 1892-1954 commemorative half dollar series.

Struck to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the arrival in the Hawaiian Islands of Captain James Cook, whose portrait appears on the obverse. A native Hawaiian chief appears on the reverse.

The cost of these coins was $2 each, the highest initial sale price for a commemorative coin up to that date.

3351 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62. Brilliant. Another lovely example.

3352 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-61. Frosty surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre in evidence. Faint peripheral toning. A scarce and elusive issue in the commemorative half dollar series.

3353 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. AU-55. Just a touch of rubbing on the high points. Mostly brilliant, with pale golden highlights on the obverse. A nice coin for the grade.

3354 1935 Hudson commemorative. MS-60/AU-58.

Brilliant and attractive on the obverse, while some old "cabinet friction" on the reverse sails keeps it from a much higher grade.

Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the founding of Hudson, New York, a city named after the explorer Henry Hudson.

3355 Pair of MS-64 half dollars, each with light toning: ☆ 1918 Illinois ☆ 1925 Lexington. (Total: 2 pieces)

3356 Pair of popular PCGS-certified commemoratives grading MS-65 each: ☆ 1946 Iowa ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. (Total: 2 pieces)

3357 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with some splashes of golden brown iridescence on both surfaces. The issue commemorates the sesquicentennial of the Revolutionary War battles of Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts.

3358 Group of MS-64 (PCGS) half dollars, each lightly toned: ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1936 Robinson ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3359 1936 Long Island. MS-65. Mottled deep gray toning in lower areas against silver highlights, giving the piece a Florentine effect.

3360 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Lustrous and untoned.

FAX US!

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can now be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.

3361 1936 Lynchburg. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant frosty gem.

The obverse portrays Carter Glass, a United States senator and secretary of the Treasury. Senator Glass, a native of Lynchburg, was still alive when the Lynchburg half dollars were issued

3362 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Another attractive example. The surfaces are untoned and frosty.

3363 Pair of gem-quality commemoratives certified by NGC: ☆ 1934 Maryland, MS-65 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain, MS-64. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

3364 Group of PCGS-certified half dollars, the first lightly toned and the others brilliant: ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

3365 1921 Missouri. 2★4. AU-58. A lovely specimen, with the high, square rims and deeply basined fields that impart a medallic appearance to the Missouri half dollar. Frosty and brilliant, with rich golden toning highlights at the rims. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a much higher grade. A lovely coin worthy of strong bidder support.

The 100th anniversary of the admission of Missouri to the Union was celebrated at Sedalia during August, 1921. The 2★4 signifies that Missouri was the 24th star on our flag. Interestingly enough, the type without the star was struck later, but was the first type to be sold to the general public.

3366 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-62 (PCGS). Light golden brown iridescence on frosty surfaces. Very aesthetically appealing for the grade.

3367 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. A nice example of this scarce issue.

The title to the land which the original Huguenot settlers purchased from John Pell provided that a fattened calf be given away each year on June 20, a fact which explains the calf in the obverse design.

3368 1938 New Rochelle half dollar. MS-64. Frosty and brilliant, with radiant cartwheel lustre on both sides. A choice specimen of this popular issue.

3369 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). A superb gem example having frosty lustre and just a faint nuance of delicate golden coloration. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

The issue was designed by William Marks Simpson and his wife Marjorie Emory Simpson. William Marks Simpson also designed the Antietam and Roanoke commemorative half dollars

3370 Trio of commemorative half dollars, each brilliant: ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64 ☆ 1937-S Texas. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

3371 1936 Norfolk. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Nice in every way!

3372 Selection of Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars in Uncirculated grades: ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ 1926-S MS-65 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1933-D MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-64. A choice group, each frosty and lustrous with splashes of pale toning highlights on most coins. Follow this wagon train of Oregon Trail half dollars to new collecting horizons. (Total: 7 pieces)

3373 Pair of MS-65 commemoratives, each with very attractive light toning; ☆ **1926-S Oregon** ☆ **1935-D Texas.** (Total: 2 pieces)

3374 Attractive pair of Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-64. Both coins frosty and brilliant, each coin with pale peripheral toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

3375 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem specimen of this popular issue, with strong mint lustre on frosty surfaces vividly splashed in deep shades of gold and burgundy. An attractive coin that will certainly appeal to the connoisseur of multi-hued commemoratives.

Designed by the talented husband-wife team of James Earle Fraser and his wife Laura Gardin Fraser.

3376 1938 Oregon. P-D-S set. MS-64 to 65. Brilliant. Just 6,000 sets were distributed. (Total: 3 pieces)

3377 Set of 1938 Oregon Trail commemorative half dollars, each grading MS-64, including one coin from each of the issuing mints. Frosty silver coins with pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

3378 1939 P-D-S Oregon Trail set. MS-65. Frosty examples of the lowest mintage issues in the Oregon Trail half dollar series (Philadelphia mintage: 3,004; Denver mintage: 3,004; San Francisco mintage: 3,005). (Total: 3 pieces)

3379 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55. Delicate golden toning over brilliant surfaces. A very nice example of this grade.

3380 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65. Mottled light gray and electric blue toning over frosty fields. Somewhat scarce in higher grade levels such as this.

3381 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-63. Brilliant at the centers, with lovely golden peripheral toning.

3382 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-64. Sharp and brilliant, with outstanding aesthetic appeal.

3383 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65. Delicate golden toning. A pleasing example of this popular issue.

Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Roger Williams' founding of Providence, Rhode Island. Interestingly enough, while the founding of Providence was commemorated, no mention of this event is found on the coin.

3384 1936 P-D-S Rhode Island set. MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and frosty with pale iridescent halos at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

3385 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.

3386 1936 Robinson. MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous.

The obverse portrays Arkansas Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who was still alive at the time these pieces were issued.

3387 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63. Medium to deep golden and gray toning, evenly blended.

3388 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65. Very light golden toning. An attractive specimen of one of the most desired of all design types.

Just 10,008 of the Old Spanish Trail half dollars were minted, of which 10,000 saw distribution by L.W. Hoffecker, a numismatist from El Paso, Texas, who at one time served as president of the American Numismatic Association.

This coin commemorates the 400th anniversary of Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca's expedition from Florida through the Gulf states in 1535. The English translation of Cabeza de Vaca means head of a cow, hence the obverse design.

3389 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64. A lovely specimen of this scarce and desirable issue. Frosty, brilliant silver surfaces radiate strong cartwheel lustre. A few well-hidden marks away from a much higher grade classification. If you are looking for a gem specimen of this popular commemorative half issue, perhaps your search ends here.

3390 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. An exceptionally pleasing coin.

3391 1935 Old Spanish Trail half dollar. MS-61. Splashes of iridescent gold, sky blue, and sea green are on the obverse periphery.

3392 Certified pair: ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain, MS-65 (PCGS), mostly brilliant ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington, MS-66 (NGC), beautiful intermingled gold and maroon iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)

3393 1935 P-D-S Texas set. MS-63 to 64. Bright and attractive, with hints of pale golden toning at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

Although dated 1934 through 1938, these coins were minted to commemorate the centennial of Texas independence. After the fall of the armed missions at Goliad and the Alamo in San Antonio in April 1836 (the entire garrisons of both of these strongholds were butchered by the Mexican army under General Santa Anna), independence was achieved when the Army of Texas under General Sam Houston achieved victory at San Jacinto late in April 1836. More than 4,000 Mexican soldiers were, literally, caught sleeping by Houston's men, and with only a scattering of minor injuries, the Texas army surrounded and captured the entire Mexican force. Texas folklore says that Santa Anna was found sneaking through the swamps dressed as a woman, and was subsequently marched before his troops while still garbed that way, adding to his shame and indignity.

3394 1936 P-D-S Texas set. Each coin grades **MS-65 to MS-66.** Three gems. (Total: 3 pieces)

3395 1936 P-D-S Texas set. MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)

Collecting commemoratives can be a fascinating pursuit, as each design type has its own story, its own history. If you like commemoratives and have not yet begun a collection, or even if you have a start on one, we invite you to contact us (separately from your bid sheet) and request a brochure on our Commemorative Coin Club. Each month (or other interval of your choice) we will ship you pieces you need, each one being carefully graded and guaranteed to please. Moreover, special discounts and other privileges are available to club members. Interested? Write or call Gail Watson of our staff.

3396 1937 P-D-S Texas set. MS-65. Sparkling and brilliant. A premium set of exceptional quality—worth a strong bid. (Total: 3 pieces)

The mintages were as follows: 1937: 6,571; 1937-D: 6,605; 1937-S: 6,637.

3397 1937 P-D-S Texas set. MS-63 to 65. Hints of pale gold are seen on all three pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)

3398 1938 P-D-S Texas set. MS-63 to 64. The scarcest of all the Texas half dollar issues, with mintage figures of 3,780; 3,775; and 3,814 respectively for Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. Mostly brilliant with hints of pale gold on the surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

3399 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial half dollar. MS-61. Frosty and brilliant, with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. Many claims to a higher grade.

Fort Vancouver, located on the Columbia River, was built in 1825 by Dr. John McLoughlin, whose portrait appears on this coin's obverse.

3400 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. AU-58. Fully brilliant, just a hint of rubbing away from a higher grade. 14,994 examples of this type were minted.

3401 1927 Vermont. MS-65. Frosty and brilliant, an exceptional example.

The 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial half dollar is struck in the highest relief of any commemorative of the denomination.

3402 **1927 Vermont. MS-62.** Lustrous and frosty. Very attractive for the grade.

3403 **Complete set of Booker T. Washington commemorative half dollars,** with grades ranging from MS-60 to 64, and an average grade of MS-63. All of the issues from 1946 to 1951 from all three mints are included. Housed in Wayte Raymond pages. A nice opportunity to complete this popular collection with one bid. (Total: 18 pieces)

3404 **Roll of Uncirculated 1950-S Booker T. Washington** half dollars, average **MS-63.** Most are brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

3405 **1951 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (NGC).** An attractive piece, brilliant with just a whisper of toning.

3406 **Complete collection of Carver-Washington half dollars 1951-1954,** one of each of the three mints each year, housed in a Wayte Raymond album pages. Average **MS-63.** A nice opportunity to acquire in one fell swoop a series that has been largely overlooked; one containing numerous low-mintage varieties. (Total: 16 pieces)

3407 **Group of certified MS-65 Carver-Washington half dollars:** ☆ 1951-D (PCGS) ☆ 1951-S (PCGS) ☆ 1952-D (PCGS) ☆ 1952-S (NGC) ☆ 1953 (PCGS) ☆ 1953-D (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)

3408 **1951-S Carver-Washington. MS-66 (NGC).** Light golden toning over frosty surfaces.

3409 **1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (NGC).** Delicate electric blue and iridescent toning over frosty silver surfaces.

3410 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. Brilliant with frosty devices and satiny fields.

This half dollar was issued to mark the centennial of Wisconsin's territorial government.

3411 1936 York. MS-65. Lustrous, untoned, and sharply struck. A lovely example.

The designs were prepared by Walter H. Rich, a Portland, Maine artist.

3412 1925 Norse-American Centennial. Thick planchet. MS-63. Fully lustrous with just a faint nuance of champagne iridescence.

3413 1925 Norse-American Centennial. Thick planchet. MS-63. Attractively toned in hues of heather and coppery gold.

3414 Uncirculated pair of 1925 Norse American Centennial medals, representing both thick and thin planchet styles. Each medal grades MS-63 to 64. Brilliant examples of these popular adjuncts to the U.S. commemorate coin series. (Total: 2 pieces)

3415 1925 Norse-American Centennial. Thin planchet. MS-63. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray toning. These pieces are actually medals rather than coins, but have been collected as part of the commemorative series for many years. Varieties exist on both thin and thick planchets. The designs were prepared by the celebrated sculptor James Earle Fraser.

3416 1925 Norse-American Centennial. Thin planchet. AU-58, with toning similar to that of the piece in the preceding lot.

Modern Commemoratives

3417 **Modern commemorative sets in original cases of issue,** gem Uncirculated or gem Proof as the case may be, condition of all as issued: ☆ Statue of Liberty set, Proof, containing the 1986-S half dollar, the 1986-S silver dollar, and 1986-W $5, in case ☆ 1987 Constitution set in wooden case, containing 1987-S dollar Proof, 1987-P dollar Uncirculated, 1987-W $5 Proof, and 1987-W $5 Uncirculated ☆ Set of Uncirculated 1987 Constitution coins in case: 1987-P dollar and 1987-W $5. (Total: 3 sets, 3 cases, 9 coins)

3418 Assortment of modern-day commemoratives including the following issues: ☆ 1983 Olympiad dollar PDS set, all are gem MS-65 or better as issued, in the original box of issue ☆ 1984 Olympiad dollar PDS set, all are gem MS-65 or better as issued in the original box of issue ☆ 1986-D Statue of Liberty half dollars, Gem MS-65 or better as issued (3), all are housed in the original boxes of issue ☆ 1986-P Statue of Liberty dollars, gem MS-65 or better as issued (3), one of which is housed in the original box of issue ☆ 1986 Statue of Liberty Uncirculated set in original box of issue, average MS-65 or better as issued; included are the 1986-D half dollar, the 1986-P dollar, and the 1986-W $5 gold ☆ 1986 Statue of Liberty Proof set in the original box of issue, average Proof-65 or better as issued; included are the 1986-S half dollar, the 1986-S dollar, and the 1986-W $5 gold. (Total: 18 pieces)

3419 **1984 three-piece Olympic $10 set,** one of each from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco Mint. Each coin grades Proof-65 or finer, as issued, and each is housed in the plush velvet box of issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

Mint Director Donna Pope informed Q. David Bowers that many, if not most, of the low-mintage mintmarked Proof $10 pieces were sold to overseas buyers.

Commemorative Gold Coins

3420 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star variety. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Only 5,016 examples of the variety were issued, and many survivors show evidence of circulation.

3421 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star variety. MS-62.** Frosty and lustrous, with many claims to a higher grade. One of 5,000 pieces minted without the obverse star design.

As with the Grant half dollar issue, the gold dollar with star was issued first.

1904 Lewis and Clark $1

3422 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example having sharp frosty devices and smooth satiny fields. The variety is scarce in MS-63 and higher grades.

3423 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62. Attractive, frosty "orange peel" surface highlights.

Issued to commemorate the 1805 journey of Lewis and Clark through the newly acquired Louisiana Purchase, which virtually amounted to all lands west of the Mississippi. A lovely coin that commemorates the uniting of our great country "from sea to shining sea."

3424 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-50.

3425 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). A faint whisper of delicate olive iridescence enhances the mostly brilliant surfaces. The variety is the rarest in the commemorative gold series.

3426 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63 (NGC). Attractive for the grade. A second pleasing example of this popular issue.

3427 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63/65. Satiny golden surfaces are frosty and lustrous. One must carefully examine the surfaces of this lovely coin to find any marks at all. Perhaps conservatively graded on our part.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars of 1903 commemorate the Louisiana Purchase, a historical incident that occurred during the presidency of Thomas Jefferson. The celebration in 1903 was sanctioned by President William McKinley, whose portrait appears on the piece offered here. The other type of the year features the portrait of President Thomas Jefferson.

3428 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharp and brilliant, with strong radiant cartwheel lustre on both surfaces. Obverse portrait of President William McKinley who sanctioned the Exposition.

3429 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Another attractive specimen of this popular issue. Frosty golden surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre.

3430 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62. Brilliant and frosty. A very attractive coin.

3431 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62. Another pleasing specimen of this issue.

3432 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-60/63. Sharp and lustrous, perhaps conservatively graded on our part. Frosty golden surfaces radiate warm cartwheel lustre.

3433 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, with areas of mirrorlike surface in evidence. Pale rose and golden toning highlights abound. One of 5,000 pieces were distributed in the second year of issue for the type. Scarce and desirable.

3434 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). A pleasing coin for the grade.

3435 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-62. A sparkling, lustrous example of this low-mintage scarce issue.

3436 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63. A pleasing specimen for the grade, with frosty golden surfaces and splashes of rich golden toning.

Accompanied by ANA Certificate AB1324 for purposes of authenticity.

3437 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous.

3438 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63.** Scarce and always in demand.

3439 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63.** Another bidding opportunity at this grade level. An attractive and thoroughly desirable piece.

3440 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-55.**

3441 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63.** Designed to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, one of the most important events in the history of Western man A frosty golden specimen of this popular issue.

The attractive obverse of this piece features Liberty holding the Declaration of Independence in one hand and the Torch of Freedom in the other, while the reverse bears the representation of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the Declaration was first publicly read in July 1776.

3442 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61.**

3443 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58.**

3444 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58.** A frosty golden specimen with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. A lovely piece for the budget-conscious collector.

PROOF SETS

3445 **1936 Proof set:** ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-63, brilliant finish ☆ Buffalo nickel. Proof-64, brilliant finish ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-64 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. A great opportunity for the collector of early Proof sets. In a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3446 **1937 Proof set.** In the following denominations and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-62, red and brown ☆ Buffalo nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-64 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-63. Housed in a custom plastic holder, (Total: 5 pieces)

3447 **1938 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent, Proof-64, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-65 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-63 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3448 **1938 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-62, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-62 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-62 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-62. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3449 **1939 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-63, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-63 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3450 **1939 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-60 ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-62 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-60 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-61. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3451 **1940 Proof set,** complete from the cent through the half dollar, average Proof-64 to 65. The cent is red and each of the other denominations has delicate golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

3452 **1940 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-64, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-64 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-63. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3453 **1940 Proof set**. Average **Proof-64.** The cent is fully brilliant with a tiny fingerprint on the obverse. The nickel, quarter and half dollar have areas of mottled toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

3454 **1940 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-63 ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-64 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3455 **1941 Proof set**. Proof-64. All denominations have some areas of mottled toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

3456 **1941 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-64, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-63 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-63. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3457 **1941 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-63, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-63 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3458 **1942 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-64, red ☆ Jefferson nickel. Type I. Proof-65 ☆ Jefferson nickel. Type II, silver wartime alloy. Proof-64 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-63 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

3459 **1942 Proof set**, complete from the cent through the half dollar, including both types of nickels: ☆ cent, Proof-62 ☆ nickel, Type I, Proof-63 ☆ nickel, Type II, Proof-63 ☆ dime, Proof-64 ☆ quarter, Proof-60 ☆ half dollar, Proof-63. Significantly, Mercury dimes and Walking Liberty Half dollars were coined in the Proof format for the final time in this year. (Total: 6 pieces)

3460 **1942 Proof set** including the following coins and grades: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-60 ☆ Jefferson nickel. Type I. Proof-63 ☆ Jefferson nickel. Type II, silver wartime alloy. Proof-64 ☆ Mercury dime. Proof-65 ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-64. Final year of Proof coinage until 1950. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces)

3461 **1942 Proof set.** Both nickels are Proof-60, the Type I has obverse and reverse spots. The remaining denominations average Proof-64 with areas of mottled toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

3462 Trio of Proof sets housed in their original boxes of issue, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ **1950** ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

3463 A second trio of 1950s Proof sets housed in their original boxes of issue, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ **1950** ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

3464 A third trio of 1950s sets housed in their original boxes of issue, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ **1950** ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

3465 Hoard of modern Proof sets housed in a display album. Each set is comprised of five pieces, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ **1950** ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955 ☆ 1956 ☆ 1957 ☆ 1958 ☆ 1959 ☆ 1960, with the Large Date cent ☆ 1961 ☆ 1962 ☆ 1963 ☆ 1964. (Total: 15 sets; 75 pieces)

3466 Selection of 1950s Proof sets housed in display holders: ☆ **1950,** average Proof-64 ☆ 1951, average Proof-64 ☆ 1952, average Proof-63 ☆ 1953, average Proof-64. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)

3467 Quartette of 1950s sets housed in display holders: ☆ 1950, average Proof-60 to 63 ☆ 1951, average Proof-64 ☆ 1952, average Proof-63 ☆ 1953, average Proof-64. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)

Miscellaneous U.S. Coins

3468 **Interesting quartette:** ☆ Washington Born Virginia uniface restrike. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1892 cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1852 three-cent silver. MS-60 ☆ 1886 dime. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3469 **Assortment of low-denomination 19th-century coins:** ☆ 1804 half cent, Crosslet 4, With Stems, EF-45 ☆ 1835 half cent, AU-50, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1853 half cent, EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1855 cent, Upright 5's, MS-60 ☆ 1860 cent, rounded bust truncation, MS-64 ☆ 1865 two-cent piece, MS-60, red and brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

3470 **Extensive selection of type coins from half cents through silver dollars, of the following types and grades: ☆ Half cents:** ☆ 1804 Draped Bust. Plain 4, No Stems. VF-20 ☆ 1809/6 Classic Head. VF-30 ☆ 1850 Coronet. VF-20 ☆ **Large cents:** ☆ 1803 Draped Bust. Small Date, Large Fraction. G-6 ☆ 1812 Classic Head. Small Date. G-6 ☆ 1818 Matron Head. EF-45 ☆ 1845 Coronet. VF-20 ☆ **Small cents:** ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle. Large Letters. VF-30 ☆ 1859 Indian. EF-40, damaged. A one-year-only type ☆ 1861 copper-nickel. VF-20 ☆ 1902 bronze. MS-60 ☆ 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-64, red ☆ 1942 Lincoln. MS-64, red ☆ **Two-cents:** ☆ 1870 VF-35 ☆ **Nickel three-cents:** ☆ 1865 F-15 ☆ **Silver three-cents:** ☆ 1852 Type I. EF-45 ☆ 1858 Type II. F-12 ☆ 1861 Type III. AU-50 ☆ **Half dimes:** ☆ 1834 Capped Bust. F-12 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. AG-3 ☆ 1838 Liberty Seated. Stars on obverse. F-12 ☆ 1853 Arrows. G-5 ☆ 1862 Legend on obverse. VF-25 ☆ **Five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1867 Shield. No Rays. EF-45 ☆ 1869 AU-50 ☆ 1883 Liberty. No Cents. AU-50 ☆ 1912 VG-8 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1916 EF-45 ☆ **Dimes:** ☆ 1828 Capped Bust. Large diameter, Small Date. F-12 ☆ 1831 Capped Bust. EF-45 ☆ 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. AG-3 ☆ 1845 Drapery. F-12 ☆ 1854 Arrows. VF-30 ☆ 1861 Legend on obverse. EF-40 ☆ 1873 Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1916-S Barber. AU-50 ☆ 1943 Mercury. AU-50 ☆ 1951-D Roosevelt. MS-60 ☆ 1979-S Roosevelt. Copper-nickel clad. Proof-65 ☆ **Twenty-cents:** ☆ 1875-S F-12 ☆ **Quarters:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. G-4 ☆ 1836 Capped Bust. F-12 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. F-15 ☆ 1856 No Motto. VF-20 ☆ 1878 With Motto. G-6 ☆ 1895-S Barber. VF-25 ☆ 1917 Liberty Standing. Type I. VF-30 ☆ 1927 VG-8 ☆ 1956 MS-63 ☆ **Half dollars:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. VG-10 ☆ 1821 Capped Bust. VF-30 ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 Cents. EF-40. 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. EF-45 ☆ 1841-O Liberty Seated. EF-45 ☆ 1854 Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1874 Arrows. G-5 ☆ 1876 With Motto. AU-50 ☆ 1895 Barber. AU-50 ☆ 1946-D Walking Liberty. MS-61 ☆ 1961 Franklin. MS-63 ☆

1964-D Kennedy. MS-63 ☆ 1965 40% silver. MS-64 ☆ 1981-S copper-nickel clad. Proof-64 ☆ **Dollars:** ☆ 1847 Liberty Seated. No Motto. EF-40 ☆ 1872 With Motto. F-15 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1886 Morgan. AU-50 ☆ 1923 Peace. AU-58 ☆ 1971-S Eisenhower. 40% silver. MS-63. (Total: 70 pieces)

3471 **Selection of copper and nickel issues** with dates spanning more than a century: ☆ 1806 half cent, No Stems, VF-20 ☆ 1834 half cent, VF-30, with some obverse porosity ☆ 1851 half cent, EF-45 ☆ 1794 cent, Head of 1794, F-12, porous ☆ 1803 cent, Small Date and Fraction, F-12, porous ☆ 1810/09 cent, VF-20 ☆ 1819/8 EF-40, with traces of reverse verdigris ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent, VF-20 ☆ 1859 cent, EF-45 ☆ 1863 cent, AU-55 ☆ 1906 cent, MS-60, mostly red ☆ 1883 Liberty Nickel, Without CENTS, MS-60 ☆ 1905 nickel, MS-63. (Total: 13 pieces)

3472 Type collection of 19th-century U.S. coins containing examples of all the denominations from half cents to gold dollars: I 1828 half cent, 13 Stars, EF-45 ☆ 1855 half cent, EF-45 ☆ 1810 cent, VF-20, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1842 cent, Large Date, EF-40, with artificial toning ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent, Small Letters, VF-30 ☆ 1864 cent, copper-nickel, EF-40 ☆ 1886 AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, AU-50, with artificial toning ☆ 1871 nickel three-cent piece AU-50 ☆ 1858 silver three-cent piece, VF-20 ☆ 1868 nickel five-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, No CENTS, AU-50 ☆ 1832 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1853 half dime, With Arrows, VF-20 ☆ 1827 dime, VF-20 ☆ 1889 dime, VF-30 ☆ 1898 dime . EF-40 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1821 quarter, VG-8 ☆ 1862 quarter, F-12 ☆ 1892 quarter, Type II, VF-30 ☆ 1827 half dollar, Square Base 2, VF-20 ☆ 1861 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1899 half dollar, VF-35 ☆ 1843 silver dollar, VF-30 ☆ 1898 Morgan dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1878-S trade dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1854 gold dollar, Type II, EF-40 ☆ 1874 gold dollar, EF-45. (Total: 29 pieces)

3473 **Assortment of copper and silver varieties:** ☆ 1851 half cent, VF-25 ☆ 1853 half cent, EF-45, with edge bumps ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, MS-60 ☆ 1873 half dollar, With Arrows, EF-40, with a fine obverse pin scratch ☆ 1800 dollar, partially cleaned, VG-8 ☆ 1878-S trade dollar, EF-40 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

3474 **Trio of different denominations:** ☆ 1853 half cent, EF-45, with some obverse pin scratches ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto, MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

3475 **PCGS-certified selection:** ☆ 1831 cent, AU-55, golden brown surfaces ☆ 1881 dime, MS-63, lustrous, with pale golden highlights ☆ 1908 quarter, MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

3476 **Diverse group of small denomination issues:** ☆ **1861 cent. Proof-62 (ANA Cache).** A few flecks on both sides ☆ 1866 cent. MS-62, RB (PCGS) ☆ 1883 Three-cent nickel. Proof-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1858 three-cent silver. AU-58. Nicely toned ☆ 1881 nickel. Proof-60 with reverse hairlines ☆ 1883 nickel. Without CENTS. Proof-63 (PCGS). A few small spots ☆ 1912-D nickel. MS-62 (ANA Cache). (Total: 7 pieces)

3477 **Partial 1881 Proof set:** ☆ Indian cent. Proof-64 RB ☆ Dime. Proof-63 ☆ Quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-61. Four attractive coins, each with its own pale toning highlights. Only 975 specimens of the dime, quarter, and half dollar were minted this year (3,575 Indian cents were also minted in the Proof format). (Total: 4 pieces)

3478 **Interesting quintette: ☆ 1901 cent. MS-64,** red and brown ☆ 1926 cent. MS-64, red ☆ 1931-S nickel. MS-64/65 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S quarter. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

3479 **Type collection of U.S. coins from cents through double eagles,** mostly 20th-century issues: ☆ 1904 cent, EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. cent, VF-20 ☆ 1943 cent, steel, MS-64 ☆ 1945-S cent, MS-63 ☆ **1955 Doubled Die cent, MS-60** ☆ 1972 Doubled Die cent, MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, AU-50 ☆ 1913-D Buffalo nickel, Type I, AU-55 ☆ 1917 nickel, MS-60 ☆ 1940 nickel, Proof-64 ☆ 1944-P nickel, AU-58 ☆ 1981-S nickel, Proof-65 ☆ 1912-D dime, EF-40 ☆ 1939 dime, Proof-63 ☆ 1956 dime, Proof-65 ☆ 1982-S dime, Proof-65 ☆ 1901 quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1917-S quarter, Type I, AU-50 ☆ 1917 quarter, Type II, AU-50 ☆ 1940 quarter, Proof-63 ☆ 1976-S quarter, clad, Proof-65 ☆ 1978-S quarter, Proof-65 ☆ 1915-D half dollar, VF-30 ☆ 1940 half dollar, Proof-60 ☆ 1954 half dollar, Proof-64 ☆ 1964 half dollar, Proof-65 ☆ 1968-S half dollar, Proof-65 ☆ 1976-S half dollar, Proof-65 ☆ 1921 Morgan dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1922 dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1976-S dollar, clad, Proof-65 ☆ 1978-S dollar, Proof-65 ☆ 1878-S quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1911 quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1901 half eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1912 half eagle, VF-20 ☆ 1905 eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1910 eagle, AU-55 ☆ 1898-S double eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1911 double eagle, AU-50. (Total: 40 pieces)

3480 **U.S. coins in PCGS holders:** ☆ 1907 cent, Proof-64 BN. Low-mintage issue. ☆ 1851 silver three-cent piece, AU-55 ☆ 1856 silver three-cent piece, MS-62 ☆ 1831 dime, VF-30 ☆ 1875 half dollar, EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

3481 **High-grade assortment** comprised of pieces from cents through dollars: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent, MS-64 ☆ 1950 cent, Proof-65 ☆ 1936-S nickel, MS-65 (2) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel, MS-65 (2) ☆ 1938-D/S Buffalo nickel, MS-65 ☆ 1939-D nickel, MS-65 (2) ☆ 1950 nickel, MS-65 ☆ 1970-S nickel, Proof-65 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime, MS-65, Full Bands ☆ 1940-S dime, MS-65 ☆ 1944-S dime, MS-64 ☆ 1945-S dime, MS-64 ☆ 1948-D dime, MS-64 ☆ 1948-S dime, MS-65 ☆ 1935 quarter, MS-65 ☆ 1939 quarter, MS-65 (2) ☆ 1944-D quarter, MS-64 ☆ 1946-D quarter, MS-64 ☆ 1949-D quarter, MS-65 ☆ 1954-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1954-S half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1881-S dollar, MS-63. (Total: 26 pieces)

3482 **Selection of certified coins grading MS-65 each:** ☆ 1918-D cent, RB (NGC) ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel, Type I, MS-65 (NGC) (3) ☆ 1916 nickel, MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

3483 **A nice group of 20th-century coins:** ☆ 1920-D cent. MS-64, brown ☆ 1913-S Type I nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type II nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1950-D nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1918-D dime. MS-63 ☆ 1938-D dime. MS-64, Full Bands ☆ 1938-S dime. MS-63 ☆ 1949-S dime. MS-65 ☆ 1934 quarter. MS-64 ☆ 1936-S quarter. MS-65 ☆ 1938-S quarter. MS-64 ☆ 1939 quarter. MS-64 ☆ 1949 half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 13 pieces)

3484 Partial 1936 Proof set: ☆ Lincoln cent. Proof-63, red and brown ☆ Washington quarter. Proof-63 ☆ **Walking Liberty half dollar. Proof-63.** Three low-mintage coins. (Total: 3 pieces)

3485 Interesting pair: ☆ 1868 two-cent piece. MS-63, brown I 1869 three-cent nickel. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

3486 Certified quartette: ☆ 1867 nickel three-cent piece. MS-60 (PCGS), toned ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1938-D dime. MS-65, Full Bands (PCGS) ☆ 1917-D quarter. Type I. MS-61 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)

3487 Pair of small denomination issues: ☆ 1875 nickel three-cents. MS-64 ☆ 1906 nickel. Proof-63. Both are nicely toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

3488 Four different denominations: ☆ 1889 three-cent nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1901 nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1909-O dime. MS-63, toned ☆ 1917 quarter. Type II. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3489 19th-century assortment: ☆ 1866 Shield nickel, with reverse rays, AU-55 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, without CENTS, MS-63 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime, EF-40 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, VF-20, with a scarcely noticeable reverse scratch ☆ 1892 quarter, Type I reverse, AU-55 ☆ 1853 half dollar, Arrows and Rays, EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1859-O half dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1877-S half dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1849 silver dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)

3490 Diverse group: ☆ 1897 nickel. Proof-64 ☆ 1861 half dime. MS-62 ☆ 1906-D dime. MS-60/63 ☆ 1947 half dollar. MS-65. All have mottled toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

3491 Group of nickels and silver dollars: ☆ 1904 nickel. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1937 nickel. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ **Dollars:** ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 (2). Both in G.S.A. holders ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1922-S MS-64 ☆ 1923 MS-64. (Total: 10 pieces)

3492 Varied quartette: ☆ 1908 nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1818/7 half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1918 half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1897-S dollar. MS-63/64 ☆ 1925 Norse-American medal. AU-50. Thin variety. (Total: 5 pieces)

3493 Nickel and silver quartette: ☆ 1909 nickel. Proof-65, cloudy toning ☆ 1930 nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1917 half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1937 half dollar. MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

3494 Grouping of 20th-century nickel and silver coins including some commemoratives: ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel, Type I, MS-63 ☆ 1928-D nickel, MS-65 ☆ 1917 quarter, Type I, AU-58 ☆ 1929-D quarter, MS-65 ☆ 1935-D quarter, MS-65 ☆ 1936 Robinson commemorative half dollar, MS-60 ☆ 1936 York commemorative half dollar, MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

3495 20th-century quartette: ☆ 1929-D nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1923 dimes (2). MS-63, Full Bands, toned ☆ 1935 dollar. MS-63 to 64. (Total: 4 pieces)

3496 Group of ANA Cache issues: ☆ 1937 MS-64 nickel ☆ 1942 MS-63 half dollar ☆ 1961 half dollars (7). One Proof-67, five Proof-66, one Proof-64. (Total: 9 pieces)

3497 PCGS-certified group: ☆ 1937-D nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1943-D dime. MS-66, Full Bands. (2) ☆ 1954-S half dollar. MS-65 (2) ☆ 1958 half dollar. MS-66 ☆ 1884-S dollar. EF-45. A useful and varied group. (Total: 7 pieces)

3498 High-grade PCGS group: ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-66 ☆ 1938 dime. MS-65, Full Bands ☆ 1941-S dime. MS-65, Full Bands ☆ 1943-D dime. MS-65, Full Bands ☆ 1939-D half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1941 half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1945-D half dollar. MS-65. An interesting high-grade offering. (Total: 7 pieces)

3499 Offering of mostly certified gem-quality pieces: ☆ 1939-D nickel, MS-66 (NGC). Key date. ☆ 1929 dime, MS-65 ☆ 1937 dime, MS-66 FB (NGC) ☆ 1937-S dime, MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1946-S dime, MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1934 quarter, MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1938 quarter, MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1940 quarter, MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1940-D quarter, MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1941 quarter, Proof-66 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)

3500 Selection of 19th-century silver issues: ☆ 1829 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1841-O half dime, VF-20 ☆ 1851-O half dime, VF-20 ☆ 1853 half dime, with arrows (2), EF-45 and EF-40 ☆ 1860-O half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1870 half dime, EF-45 ☆ 1872 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1859-O dime, EF-40, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1850-O quarter, F-12/VF-20 ☆ 1855 half dollar, with arrows, EF-45 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, EF-40, scratched. (Total: 12 pieces)

3501 19th-century type collection comprised of silver issues from half dimes to dollars: ☆ 1838-O half dime, VF-20 ☆ 1827 dime, VF-30 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime, Small Date, VF-20 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, VF-20 ☆ 1873 quarter, with arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1876 quarter, AU-50, dipped ☆ 1807 half dollar, Bust Right, VF-20 ☆ 1838 Reeded Edge half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1843 half dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1853 half dollar, Arrows and Rays, VF-30 ☆ 1854-O half dollars, Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1875 half dollar, EF-40 ☆ 1893 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ **1845 dollar, AU-50** ☆ 1872 dollar, VF-20 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, VF-30. (Total: 16 pieces)

3502 19th-century silver trio: ☆ 1849-O half dime. EF-45 ☆ 1840-O With Drapery quarter. EF-45, porous reverse ☆ 1854 Arrows quarter. Rim mark. EF-45 (Total: 3 pieces)

3503 Assortment of Uncirculated silver issues in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1910 dime, MS-63 ☆ 1911 dime, MS-62 ☆ 1943-S half dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1945 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1945-D half dollar, MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

3504 Quintette of 20th-century silver issues: ☆ 1916-S Mercury dime. MS-65 ☆ 1919 dime. MS-64 ☆ 1920 dime. MS-64 ☆ 1945-S dime. MS-64 ☆ 1934-D half dollar. MS-64. A nice high-grade group. (Total: 5 pieces)

3505 20th-century silver issues: ☆ **Dimes:** ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1931-D MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-64, Full Bands ☆ 1941 Proof-64 ☆ **Quarters:** ☆ 1934-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1939-S MS-64 ☆ **Half Dollars:** ☆ 1936-D MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1946-D MS-64. An attractive and varied offering. (Total: 10 pieces)

3506 Trio of silver coins grading MS-64 each: ☆ 1934 dime, Full Bands ☆ 1942 half dollar ☆ 1900 dollar. (Total: 3 pieces)

3507 **Grouping of Uncirculated dimes and dollars.** All are housed in ANA Cache holders except where noted: ☆ 1945-S dime (3), two MS-64, and one MS-63 ☆ 1945-S Micro-S (4), one MS-65, and three MS-64 ☆ 1879-S dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1881-S dollar (3), one MS-64, and two MS-63 ☆ 1882 dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1882-O/O doubled mintmark ddlar, VAM-7, MS-62 ☆ 1883-O dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1884-O dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1884-O/O doubled mintmark dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC dollar, MS-63, housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1885-O dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1886 dollar, MS-64 (2) ☆ 1887 dollar (2), MS-65 and MS-64 ☆ 1887-O dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1888-O dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1889 dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1890 dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1896 dollar (2), MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1898 dollar, MS-64. (Total: 30 pieces)

3508 **Selection of 19th-century silver and gold coins,** including some certified issues: ☆ 1834 quarter dollar, VF-35 (NGC) ☆ 1808 half dollar, VF-30 (NGC) ☆ 1837 half dollar, Reeded Edge, VF-35 (NGC) ☆ 1840 silver dollar, VF-20, with a scarcely noticeable reverse pin scratch ☆ 1853 gold dollar, EF-45 (NGC) ☆ 1871 quarter eagle, EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)

3509 **Silver trio:** ☆ 1899-S quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1902 half dollar. EF-45☆ 1941 half dollar. MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

3510 **Lustrous quartette** of Barber type silver issues: ☆ 1904 quarter, AU-55 ☆ 1910-D quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1898 half dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1907 half dollar, MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

3511 **Interesting trio:** ☆ 1907 quarter. AU-50, brushed ☆ 1856 half dollar. AU-55, brushed and recolored ☆ 1908 half dollar. Proof-60/62. Obverse hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)

3512 **Varied quartette:** ☆ 1925 quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1870 silver dollar. VG-10 ☆ 1902-O dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-62. Lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)

3513 **Attractive silver trio:** ☆ 1947-D half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1880-S silver dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1925 silver dollar. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

3514 **Golden pair:** ☆ 1849 Open Wreath gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1895 half eagle. EF-45. Lightly polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

3515 **ANA Cache quintette:** I 1850 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1879 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1834 half eagle. Classic Head. VF-30. Plain 4. An interesting selection. (Total: 5 pieces)

3516 **Gold septette:** ☆ 1851 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. Type III, Slant 5. AU-58 ☆1899 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1908 Indian quarter eagle. AU-53 ☆ 1881 half eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1907 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1916-S half eagle. AU-50. A nice selection. (Total: 7 pieces)

3517 **Golden assortment:** ☆ **1854 gold dollar, Type II, EF-45,** with some handling marks ☆ 1878-S quarter eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1890 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1915 quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1844 half eagle, VF-25 ☆ 1894 half eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1908 half eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1910 half eagle, EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

3518 **Three different denominations:** ☆ 1835 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1886-S half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1881 eagle. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

Indian $2.50 Set

3519 **Complete set of Indian Head quarter eagles,** all dates and mints from 1908 to 1929 including the scarce 1911-D. This set will average **EF-45 to AU-50.** (Total: 15 pieces)

Indian $2.50 Set

3520 **Indian Head quarter eagle collection** complete from 1908 through 1929. The different issues in the set include: ☆ 1908 EF-45 ☆ 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1910 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-55 ☆ 1911-D EF-45 ☆ 1912 EF-45 ☆ 1913 EF-40 ☆ 1914 EF-40 ☆ 1914-D AU-55 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 EF-45 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1929 MS-60. (Total: 15 pieces)

3521 **Golden quartette:** ☆ **1909** quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head eagle. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

3522 **20th-century gold type set** housed in a plastic display holder: ☆ 1913 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1908 eagle, No Motto, MS-60 ☆ 1913 eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1908 double eagle, No Motto, AU-55 ☆ 1913-D double eagle, MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

3523 **Three gold denominations:** ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1907 half eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1901 eagle. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

U.S. Bullion Coins

3524 Quartette of U.S. bullion coins. All are Gem Proof-65 or better as issued, in the original cases of issue: ☆ 1986-S American eagle, one-ounce silver dollar (2) ☆ 1986-W American eagle, one-ounce gold $50 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3525 1986-W American Eagle. Gold 50 dollars. One ounce. Gem Proof-65 or better as issued. Housed in the original box of issue.

Silver Dollars

1886-S Dollar

3526 **1886-S MS-65.** Exceptional satiny lustre enhances this elusive gem. Only 750,000 of this issue were produced.

1887-O Gem $1

3527 **1887-O MS-65.** A very frosty specimen with wisps of light toning. Better than average strike. Very desirable in full gem condition.

3528 **1889 MS-65.** Mirrorlike fields and light rose toning make this a desirable gem. Although minted in large quantities, it is less available than some of the lower mintage dates. Apparently many of these dollars were melted.

3529 **1889-CC EF-40.** Pewter gray surfaces with traces of mint lustre in the protected areas. This is one of the key issues in the Morgan dollar series. Only 350,000 examples were minted. Examples are eagerly sought in all grades of condition by silver dollar specialists.

3530 **1890-O MS-65.** Mirrorlike fields and frosty devices, with just a hint of golden toning on the obverse enhancing the aesthetic appeal of this desirable gem.

3531 **1892-O MS-63.** Satiny and attractive.

3532 **1893-S VF-20.** Much mint lustre still remains in the protected area of this desirable issue. The 1893-S was produced in smaller quantities than any other Morgan dollar except 1895. Only 100,000 were minted. An excellent opportunity for the budget-minded collector to obtain this very sought after issue.

3533 **1897-O MS-61.** Frosty surfaces with a halo of golden toning at the rims. Typical strike. Elusive in Mint State condition.

Scarce 1899 Proof-62 $1

3534 1899 Proof-62. Blazing shades of deep gold and violet enhance this Proof dollar. It is felt that the color may have been artificially enhanced.

3535 1902-S MS-64 (ANA Cache). Typical strike with satiny lustre.

3536 1921 Morgan. MS-65 PL (NGC). Frosty devices and mirror fields make this an attractive example of one of the last Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint.

3537 1921 Peace. MS-65. This desirable gem is frosty with a hint of rose toning.

3538 1921 Peace. MS-65. Lustrous with a hint of gold toning. Just as attractive as the preceding piece.

3539 Quartette of PCGS-certified Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 MS-65 ☆ 1925 (2). One MS-65, one MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-63. A very lustrous group. (Total: 4 pieces)

3540 1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Full mint lustre and better than average strike make this date eagerly sought after. Although minted in large quantities this date is not common in gem brilliant Uncirculated grade.

3541 Roll of 1926-S Peace dollars, with an average grade of MS-60 to 63 with most grading MS-61 to 62. (Total: 20 pieces)

TRADE DOLLARS

3542 1874-CC MS-63. Sharp and lustrous. From a heavily polished obverse die with portions of the right ribbon and the wheat sheaf behind Miss Liberty polished from the die. A well-hidden obverse planchet flaw is noted, as struck, although its position is such that it does not disturb the design details. A popular Carson City trade dollar issue.

3543 1878-CC AU-55. Rare and elusive, and the key issue of all the trade dollars struck for general circulation. Perhaps lightly polished long ago, since retoned in natural deep blue and gold. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy. An altogether pleasing example of this rare and desirable date.

While some 97,000 examples were minted at Carson City during January and February of this year, 44,148 trade dollars were melted at that mint in July 1878. It is estimated that much of this figure comprised Carson City trade dollars of this year, a fact that would account for the rarity of this issue.

GOLD DOLLARS

3544 1851-C EF-40. An attractive specimen of this popular date. A nice coin for the collector actively seeking a representative example of Charlotte Mint coinage.

3545 **1852-C AU-50.** Base of 1 in date boldly repunched. One of 9,434 gold dollars minted in Charlotte this year. Sharp and attractive for the grade, although lightly brushed long ago.

3546 **1855 MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous, brilliant example of the Type II design. From a heavily clashed state of the dies, with evidence of this plainly visible on both sides. Some striking weakness at the 8 in the date as is nearly always seen for this issue. A nice specimen.

Rare 1855-O Gold Dollar

3547 **1855-O AU-55 (NGC). Final gold dollar** issue from the New Orleans Mint. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the rich golden surfaces. A few scattered, insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. A pleasing example of the date. An unappreciated rarity; much more elusive than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.

3548 **1858 MS-60.** Sharp and lustrous. Some faint surface hairlines keep this from a much higher grade.

Prooflike 1886 Gold $1

Photo enlarged twice actual size

3549 **1886 MS-64, prooflike.** A sharp and brilliant example, one of 6,016 pieces minted this year, a figure that includes 1,016 Proof specimens. Frosty golden design details stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields. Remarkably free of the clash marks that are often associated with this date. A nice coin for the type collector and gold dollar specialist alike.

Quarter Eagles

"Sleeper" 1856-O $2-1/2

3550 **1856-O AU-50.** A noted "sleeper" in the series, much scarcer than its mintage figure of 21,100 pieces would suggest. Rare and desirable in grades of EF-40 or finer. A lustrous specimen with a hint of striking weakness as often seen in New Orleans quarter eagles. A "golden" opportunity for the attentive collector.

3551 **1856-S VF-30 (ANA Cache).** An attractive coin for the grade, much scarcer than its mintage figure (71,120) indicates. Another "sleeper" in the quarter eagle series.

3552 **1857-S EF-45 to AU-50.** Yet another "sleeper" in the series. Well struck for the issue with only a hint of the reverse flatness that is generally associated with this date. Very difficult to obtain in grades of EF-40 or higher.

Unusual 1859-D Quarter Eagle
Struck Off Center

3553 **1859-D VF-30,** lightly polished. Rare and desirable, one of 2,244 pieces minted this year. Struck moderately off center toward 12:00 on the obverse. Lightly polished, perhaps worn as jewelry long ago. A most unusual specimen that should be seen to be appreciated. Final year of quarter eagle coinage from the Dahlonega Mint.

3554 **1898 MS-64.** A moderately scarce date, one of 24,000 pieces minted for general circulation. Frosty golden surfaces with bold design details and attractive aesthetic appeal. Underrated and underappreciated.

3555 **1899 MS-60/63.** Moderately scarce and underrated, one of 27,200 business strikes minted this year. Lustrous golden surfaces. A few insignificant marks from a much higher grade.

3556 1903 AU-58. Deep golden toning on frosty surfaces.

3557 1904 AU-55. A hint of rubbing on the high points.

3558 Trio of Liberty and Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1905 MS-60. Sharp and lustrous ☆ 1908 AU-50. Lustrous ☆ 1914-D MS-61. Attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

3559 **1907 MS-63.** A sharp and lustrous specimen from the final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage. Iridescent olive highlights on frosty golden surfaces.

3560 **1909 MS-60.** A frosty golden specimen, just a few insignificant marks from a much higher grade.

3561 Indian quarter eagle trio, each with ANA Authentication Bureau certificate: ☆ 1910 AU-58. A hint of rubbing from a much higher grade ☆ 1915 AU-50. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1927 AU-58. A few faint surface marks noted for accuracy. (Total: 3 pieces)

3562 **1925-D MS-64/62.** Final branch mint issue in the quarter eagle series. Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns frosty golden surfaces. A few scattered reverse marks from a full MS-64 grade.

HALF EAGLES

Attractive 1800 Half Eagle

3563 **1800. Unlisted die combination. Obverse of Breen 1, reverse similar to Breen's "A" but with some differences. AU-50,** surfaces very lightly brushed. **Rarity-7** (per Breen's monograph). A possibly unlisted variety. An attractive example of Robert Scot's Capped Bust to Right, Heraldic Eagle design. Brilliant golden surfaces with sharp definition of design detail. A few trivial marks are noted for accuracy, otherwise a very choice example of this popular half eagle type. A nice coin for the advanced gold type coin collector.

3564 **1839 VG-8 (NGC).** First year of the new type designed by Christian Gobrecht; actually a one-year-only type, as the diameter was made smaller in 1840 and Gobrecht's representation of Liberty was altered slightly. No problems here, just good honest wear. Attractive for the grade and a nice coin for the budget-conscious gold collector.

3565 **1840 EF-40.** Narrow Mill variety. An attractive example at this grade level with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. A few scattered marks are noted, commensurate with the grade. Scarce and underrated in all grades.

3566 **1840 VF-20 (NGC).** Broad Mill variety. Attractive for the grade, virtually free of the circulation marks one might expect at this level. Scarce and underrated.

The Broad Mill variety of 1840 has a wide rim with very fine edge reeding while the Narrow Mill variety has a narrower rim and very coarse reeding.

3567 **1841 EF-40.** Very rare in all grades, a fact upon which noted gold experts David Akers and Walter Breen both concur. An attractive specimen with generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. A few scattered, insignificant marks are noted, but they do not detract at all from the overall quality of this coin. A coin for the serious half eagle collector.

3568 **1844-O AU-55 (NGC).** Breen-6554, with small thin stars. The small delicate stars have very thin points. Sharp and attractive for the grade with frosty mint lustre in evidence on both surfaces. A nice example of this desirable New Orleans half eagle.

3569 **1844-O VF-35 (NGC).** B-6553, normal obverse stars. A few scattered marks are noted as might be expected from a coin in this grade. If you are seeking an early branch mint half eagle, this could be the coin for you.

Elusive 1847 $5 Variety
Extra 1 Protruding From Throat

3570 **1847 AU-58 to MS-60.** A sharp and brilliant specimen, just the slightest hint of rubbing away from a full Mint State grade. Traces of repunching seen at 1 and 47 in the date. Careful examination under low magnification reveals the inverted base of a 1 protruding from the juncture of Liberty's neck and shoulder, a variety first discovered by Bill Fivaz. A lovely example of this rare and interesting variety.

3571 1848 EF-45 (NGC). A noted "sleeper" in the half eagle series, much rarer than its relatively high mintage figure would suggest. Very scarce and desirable in grades of EF-40 or finer. This pleasing specimen should see considerable bidding activity.

3572 1848-C EF-45, obverse very lightly polished. A scarce and popular half eagle from the Charlotte Mint. Attractive for the grade despite a scattering of tiny marks and very lightly polished obverse surface. Take a careful look, then bid accordingly.

3573 1850 VF-30 (PCGS). Die alignment: 200°. Date numerals lightly impressed, as generally seen for this issue. Rare and underrated in all grades and much scarcer than many of the branch mint issues of this era. A nice coin for the grade with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining in the recessed areas.

3574 1852 EF-40. A popular half eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. Some mint lustre remains in the recessed areas. A few tiny marks are noted for accuracy.

3575 1853 EF-45 (NGC). The relatively high mintage figure for this issue is misleading, as the 1853 half eagle is moderately scarce in all grades, and much more so in grades of EF-45 and higher. Deep golden surfaces with hints of mint lustre in the recessed areas. A nice coin at this grade level.

3576 1854 AU-55 (NGC). Very scarce and underrated in all grades, very rare in grades of AU-50 or higher. An interesting die variety with 54 in date far apart; indeed, in his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen remarks it "may exist with 54 apart." A sharp and lustrous specimen with a few scattered surface marks noted for accuracy. Rare. Proof that the variety with 54 in date apart does exist.

3577 1855 VF-30 (PCGS). An attractive coin for the grade. Scarcer in all grades than its relatively high mintage figure suggests. Rich golden surfaces with hints of mint lustre in the protected areas.

3578 1856 AU-58 to MS-60. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pleasing surfaces of this attractive coin. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a full Mint State grade. Scarce this nice.

3579 1856-S EF-45. Rich orange toning highlights and generous amounts of mint lustre in the recessed areas. Quite scarce in grades of EF-40 or higher. An elusive San Francisco issue.

3580 1858-S VF-20 (NGC). A very scarce San Francisco issue, one of 18,600 pieces minted this year. Rare in all grades. A few scattered marks are seen, as might be expected at this grade level. A desirable half eagle rarity that deserves serious bidder consideration.

3581 1859-D EF-40 (PCGS). One of 10,366 half eagles minted this year, the second lowest Dahlonega mintage in the series. Very rare in EF-40 or higher. Rounded rims and some faintness of strike, two diagnostics of this date. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. An altogether pleasing example of this scarce and desirable date.

3582 1869-S EF-45 to AU-50. A very desirable rarity from the San Francisco Mint. Considered **exceedingly rare above VF** by both David Akers and Walter Breen. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with a few scattered, insignificant marks noted for accuracy. The appearance of this high-grade 1869-S half eagle represents one of the most significant opportunities in the current offering. Watch the specialists vie for this one!

3583 1880 MS-64/60. Sharp and frosty, some reverse spots and pin scratches keep this from a higher grade.

3584 1880 MS-62. Lustrous surfaces with deep orange toning.

3585 1893-CC AU-58. A fully brilliant specimen from the final year of Carson City Mint coinage. Aesthetically appealing with frosty lustrous surfaces and varying hues of gold in evidence.

3586 1893-O AU-58. A sharp and frosty example of this popular issue. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

3587 **1901 Proof-50.** A lightly circulated example of the Proof half eagle coinage of this year, one of 140 Proof specimens minted. Much of the mirrorlike surface remains, despite a brief stay in circulation.

3588 **1902-S MS-64 (NGC).** Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns frosty surfaces. Splashes of pale olive toning enhance the aesthetic appeal of this lovely half eagle.

While the June 1992 NGC *Census Report* shows 37 MS-64 examples of this date graded, just three pieces have been graded at higher Mint State levels. If you are seeking a quality example of this popular San Francisco issue, you need search no further than this lovely coin.

3589 **1909-D MS-62.** A sharp and lustrous example of this popular Indian half eagle issue.

3590 **1911 MS-62.** Splashes of deep golden toning grace frosty surfaces. A nice selection for a type set.

3591 **1914 MS-62.** Scarcer than its mintage figure indicates, particularly in Mint State. Sharp and frosty with radiant cartwheel lustre on fully brilliant surfaces. Sharp wire rim details are seen on the obverse from 6:00 to 9:00. Another nice opportunity.

Uncirculated 1914-S Half Eagle

3592 **1914-S MS-62.** Lustrous and attractive. Mintmark somewhat flat, a diagnostic of all authentic pieces, yet still quite distinct and sharply outlined. A very nice example of a date that is scarce in Mint State. Worthy of a strong bid.

Bowers and Merena Tradition

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

Eagles

3593 **1840 EF-40.** Moderately scarce in this grade. Strong central design details and much original lustre remain. A myriad of tiny surface marks can be seen under low magnification.

3594 **1841 AU-50.** Another scarce Philadelphia Mint eagle. Brilliant golden surfaces with boldly defined design details. A scattering of tiny surface marks is noted.

3595 **1845 EF-40.** A rare and desirable date, very elusive in all grades. Just 26,153 pieces were coined this year, the vast majority of which saw heavy service in the everyday channels of commerce. Some circulation marks are noted, as might be expected for the grade. A nice opportunity for the eagle specialist.

High-grade specimens of the 1845 eagle are virtually non-existent, as attested to by the June 1992 NGC *Census Report*, which shows just one Uncirculated example, a piece graded MS-60. The PCGS *Population Report* for the same month reveals that they have not graded an Uncirculated example of this issue. Noted gold specialist David Akers calls this coin "just one of the many grossly underrated dates in the Liberty Head eagle series."

3596 **1857-O AU-50,** lightly burnished surfaces. Very rare in any grade, from a total mintage of just 5,500 pieces. Another of the unsung rarities in the Liberty eagle series. Walter Breen considers this coin to be prohibitively rare above EF. Bold design details with some sharpness claims to a higher grade. Surfaces lightly burnished long ago, now retoning in deep orange-gold shades. A great opportunity for the alert specialist.

3597 **1859 EF-40.** Rare and underrated in all grades. Frosty golden details remain in the recessed areas. A scattering of marks, commensurate with the grade, is noted for accuracy. Yet another nice opportunity for the eagle specialist to obtain a rarity in the series.

3598 **1859-S EF-45,** once mounted and very faintly cleaned. A very rare and underrated date in the series, and despite very minor problems, still very attractive for the grade. Rare and desirable, one of just 7,000 pieces struck in San Francisco this year. A truly rare eagle that should be seen before bidding.

3599 **1865/981-S. Breen-6948,** inverted date logotype. F-15, lightly polished. An unusual occurrence; the date logotype bearing the numerals 186 was first punched into the die in an inverted position, then repunched in its normal position. The inverted 186 (resembling 981) was only slightly effaced from the die, then the 5 was punched in its proper position. Careful examination under low magnification reveals the inverted 1 beneath the 5, as well as the inverted 86 beneath the existing 86 in the date.

Other instances of American coins with normal date punched over inverted date include the 1858/inverted 1858 half dime, and the 1851/81 large cent issue.

3600 **1868-S EF-45.** Another rarity in the series, one of 13,500 examples minted in San Francisco this year. Both Walter Breen and David Akers agree that this coin is extremely rare in grades of EF-40 or higher. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. A few scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy, but they do little to detract from the overall quality of this western rarity.

3601 **1869-S EF-40,** polished. Rare and desirable in all grades, one of 6,430 pieces minted. A scattering of marks, commensurate with the grade. A filler for this rare date.

3602 **1870-S EF-45,** faintly porous surfaces. Diagnostic spur extends into field from R in AMERICA on reverse. A few faint scratches and circulation marks are noted for accuracy. Surfaces lightly brushed. Seldom offered in any state of preservation.

3603 **1872-S EF-45 to AU-50. Very rare in grades of EF-40 or finer.** A frosty and attractive piece, with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. A few scattered circulation marks are noted, but they do little to detract from the overall appeal of this rare date eagle. Watch the specialists vie for this one.

3604 **1873-S EF-45.** Another very scarce eagle that becomes a great rarity in grades of EF-40 or higher. Closed 3 in date, as are all of this year's eagles from San Francisco. Brilliant cartwheel lustre and generous amounts of mint brilliance remain on pleasing surfaces. A scattering of insignificant marks is noted, and a few very tiny obverse edge marks are seen. One of 12,000 pieces minted this year. A coin that should see spirited bidding competition.

3605 **1879/8 B-6993. AU-50 (PCGS).** Part of lower right loop of 8 seen within lower loop of 9 when viewed under low magnification. As a date, the 1879 eagle is moderately scarce in the higher circulated grades, and according to Walter Breen, it is extremely rare as an overdate. Brilliant golden surfaces with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. An attractive coin for the grade, and an interesting piece for the variety specialist.

3606 **1885 AU-55.** Moderately scarce in all grades, and rare in grades of AU-50 or finer. Mostly brilliant surfaces with generous amounts of frosty mint lustre remaining. A few tiny surface marks are seen, as might be expected for a coin in this grade. Very attractive overall.

3607 **Pair of scarce New Orleans eagles:** ☆ 1888-O AU-50. An attractive coin for the grade ☆ 1897-O EF-45. Pleasing deep golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

3608 **1895-O AU-58 to MS-60.** Relatively scarce this nice. Radiant golden surfaces display a cartwheel effect. Just the faintest hint of rubbing on the obverse keeps this from a full MS-60 or higher grade.

3609 **Pair of New Orleans eagles,** each graded AU-55 by PCGS: ☆ 1895-O. Fully brilliant. A few scattered marks. ☆ 1901-O. Deep golden surfaces. A few scattered marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

3610 **1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty specimen of this popular San Francisco issue, just a few insignificant marks away from a higher gem classification. Radiant cartwheel lustre. A nice possibility for a gold type collection.

3611 **1926 MS-62.** An attractive example. Splashed with hints of pale rose toning.

Double Eagles

3612 1851-O AU-50, lightly brushed long ago. Brilliant golden surfaces and strong definition of detail. An obverse planchet flaw, as struck, connects the third star to Liberty's chin. Quite nice despite a few minor detractions.

3613 1861 AU-58, surfaces very lightly brushed. A brilliant golden specimen.

Rare 1871-CC Double Eagle

3614 1871-CC VF-20. Exceeded in rarity by only one other Carson City double eagle, the rare 1870-CC issue. Some scattered circulation marks are noted, as to be expected from a coin in this grade. Elusive in all grades, and a coin that elicits strong bidding competition whenever an example is offered.

3615 1873-CC EF-45. Another scarce issue from the Carson City Mint, one of 22,410 pieces coined this year. Frosty and brilliant for the grade, just a brief stay in circulation away from a much higher grade. Some scattered surface marks are noted, as usual for double eagles from this mint.

3616 1876-CC AU-55. A mostly brilliant specimen of this Carson City issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre and frosty golden surfaces. Relatively free of disturbing contact marks.

3617 1877-CC VF-35. First year of Type III, with denomination expressed as TWENTY DOLLARS. Moderately scarce. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. Some scattered marks are noted.

3618 1879 AU-58 to MS-60. Scarcer than its moderately high-mintage figure would suggest. The faintest hint of rubbing keeps this from a full MS-60 grade designation.

3619 1879 AU-58 to MS-60. A second frosty and lustrous specimen of this popular issue. Some insignificant obverse contact marks are noted.

3620 1889-CC AU-58. A very pleasing coin at this grade level, just a few tiny marks and a faint hint of rubbing from a much higher grade. Fully brilliant, with bold design details in evidence. One of 30,945 double eagles minted in Carson City this year.

3621 1890-CC AU-58/MS-60. Frosty and lustrous, just a hint of faint rubbing on the obverse keeps it from a full Mint State designation. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the brilliant golden surfaces.

3622 1904 MS-64. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces brilliant golden surfaces. Splashes of pale rose and deeper gold add to the aesthetic charm of this lovely double eagle.

3623 1904 MS-63, prooflike. A delightful coin with mirrorlike surfaces and brilliant golden highlights. Attractive design details stand boldly out from mirror fields. A few tiny marks keep this from a higher grade.

3624 1904 MS-63/64. Choice for the grade.

3625 1904 MS-63. An attractive coin for the grade. Splashes of pale olive and rose adorn the frosty golden surfaces.

3626 1904 MS-63. Splashes of rich golden highlights on frosty golden surfaces.

3627 1904 MS-63. A brilliant specimen with frosty golden lustre in evidence. A few scattered marks from a much higher grade.

Attractive MCMVII High Relief $20

3628 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim style. AU-58 (PCGS). A positively delightful specimen of what many consider to be the most beautiful design ever on circulating U.S. coinage. Deeply basined obverse and reverse fields impart a medallic beauty to Augustus Saint-Gaudens' beautiful handiwork. Brilliant golden surfaces radiate attractive cartwheel lustre. Careful examination reveals just the very faintest hint of rubbing on the high points. The obverse wire rim details (12:00 to 6:00) are, literally, of razor sharpness. A very pleasing specimen of this desirable coin.

3629 1924 MS-65. A frosty and brilliant specimen of this popular issue, a coin of outstanding gem quality.

3630 1927 MS-65. Sharp and brilliant, a nice coin for a U.S. gold type collection.

3631 1927 MS-63. Lustrous surfaces and frosty highlights combine in a most appealing way.

Commemorative Silver Coins

3632 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 to 65. An attractive specimen with somewhat mottled russet and blue toning.

Issued by the Board of Lady Managers, World's Columbian Exposition, this is the only U.S. commemorative quarter dollar.

3633 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 (ANA Cache). Prooflike with just a hint of pale golden toning. A small spot appears in the right obverse field. Another opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.

3634 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64 (PCGS). This piece exhibits splashes of blue, gold and russet toning. One of the most difficult types in the series to locate in the higher grades.

3635 1925-S California. MS-65. Abundant lustre shows through the gold and magenta toning. Apparently there was no official packaging for this issue, and the majority of those seen today are scratched or otherwise impaired.

3636 1892 Columbian. MS-63. With lovely multi-hued peripheral toning. A frosty specimen with a strong claim to a higher grading designation. This specimen is sure to delight its new owner.

3637 1892 Columbian. MS-62 (NGC). Steel gray toning.

3638 1893 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS). Fairly heavily toned with hints of iridescence showing through. This is the second and last year of this design type.

3639 1893 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS). Similar to the preceding but not quite as heavily toned.

3640 Pair of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-60, nicely toned ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64, nicely toned. The reverse is particularly attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

3641 Group of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1892 Columbian. Nine pieces, VG to EF ☆ 1893 Columbian. Nine pieces, mostly VF and EF ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. 16 pieces. About evenly divided between EF and AU. (Total: 34 pieces)

Gem 1922 Grant Without Star

3642 **1922 Grant No Star. MS-66.** Attractive toning enhances the overall appearance of this high-grade specimen. While coins of this design type are plentiful in the lower grades, they are surprisingly difficult to locate in anything approaching this grade. An opportunity for the connoisseur of top quality commemoratives.

3643 **1922 Grant No Star. MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive specimen that exhibits abundant lustre beneath the light gold and gray toning. A scarce issue in this grade.

3644 Quartette of commemorative half dollars: ☆ **1922 Grant No Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled gray toning ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive golden toning ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 (PCGS). Obverse is more heavily toned than the reverse ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden toning. Here is a nice group for your type set. (Total: 4 pieces)

3645 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-65.** A lovely specimen with pale gold and violet toning over satiny surfaces. Here is a piece that is sure to delight the successful bidder

This issue was authorized in 1936, actually minted in 1937 to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg which would not occur until the following year, 1938.

3646 1935 Hudson. MS-63, recolored, but still exhibiting an acceptable overall appearance. This is one of the scarcest issues in the series, with only 10,000 pieces distributed.

3647 Trio of high-grade commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 York. MS-64 (PCGS). All have attractive light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3648 **1925 Lexington. MS-65.** An impressive specimen with pale golden toning and surfaces that are more reflective than that usually seen. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord.

Gem 1936 Long Island

3649 **1936 Long Island. MS-67.** Beautifully toned in blue and magenta. While this is one of the more plentiful issues it is certainly rare in this state of preservation. An opportunity for the quality conscious collector of beautifully toned coins.

3650 **1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS).** A high grade for this low relief design type. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine. The obverse features the conjoined busts of James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, reverse with two allegorical female figures that represent North and South America.

3651 **1938 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive example that is nearly fully brilliant. A low-mintage issue as only 6,000 pieces were issued by each of the three mints.

3652 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive specimen with light golden toning. Issued to commemorate the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, the majority of these coins were sold to the general public. As a result few pieces were carefully preserved, and high-grade specimens such as this are elusive.

3653 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. An attractive, lustrous, lightly toned specimen. This is the second year of issue for this design type and is by far the scarcer of the two. The issuing commission attempted to expand sales by creating an additional variety.

Memorable 1936 Texas Set

3654 1936 Texas PDS set. MS-67 (PCGS). Each piece is beautifully and identically toned. The June 1992 *PCGS Population Report* lists the number graded in this condition at 23, 64, and five respectively. Here is an opportunity to acquire a magnificent set of these beautiful coins.

Miscellaneous U.S. Coins

3655 Trio of 19th century issues: ☆ 1806 half cent. No stems on reverse. AU-55, recolored ☆ 1899 Barber dime. MS-63, area of darker toning on the obverse ☆ 1823 half dollar. VF-35 with blue and golden toning. An interesting group. (Total: 3 pieces)

3656 Pair of 1870 issues: ☆ 1870 three-cent nickel. Proof-62 ☆ 1870 nickel. Proof-63 to 64. Both are lightly toned and are attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

3657 Group of certified coins: ☆ 1883 nickel. No CENTS variety. MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1913-S nickel. Type I. MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1934-D nickel. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-S nickel. MS-66 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1950 dime. Proof-66 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1950-S dime. MS-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1951 dime. Proof-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1950 quarter. Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1953 quarter. Proof-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1958 quarter. Proof-67 (PCGS). ☆ 1959 quarter. Proof-67 (PCGS). A useful and varied high-grade selection. (Total: 14 pieces)

3658 Diverse gold and silver group: ☆ 1934-D dime. MS-65 Full Bands, reverse planchet lamination ☆ 1944-S half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1878-S silver dollar. MS-63 (2) ☆ 1922 dollar. MS-64, toned ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. AU-55, toned ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1907 half eagle. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

3659 Pair of gem Proof coins: ☆ 1941 dime. Proof-65 (PCGS). With light obverse toning ☆ 1941 half dollar. Proof-65 (PCGS). With golden toning. A desirable duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

3660 Silver quartette: ☆ 1878-CC quarter. AU-55 ☆ 1879 quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1892 quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1824 half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) ☆

3661 Certified quartette: ☆ 1899 quarter in MS-63 (NGC) with deep steel gray toning ☆ 1924-D quarter. MS-64 (PCGS). With light pale golden toning ☆ 1945-S half dollar. MS-64 (NGC). With mottled toning ☆ 1903-O dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)

3662 Attractive silver pair: ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-64 to 65, better than average strike for this issue ☆ 1878-CC dollar. MS-64. A frosty and delicately toned specimen. (Total: 2 pieces)

3663 Gold quintette: ☆ 1873 gold dollar. AU-50. Open 3 variety ☆ 1856 $3. EF-40. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1905 $5 MS-60 ☆ 1907 $10. Liberty Head type. AU-55 ☆ 1904-S $20. AU-55. A useful group. (Total: 5 pieces)

3664 Hawaiian sextette: ☆ 1847 cent. EF-40. Reverse scratched to remove corrosion ☆ 1883 quarter (2). AU-50 and EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1883 half dollar. AU-50, cleaned and scratched ☆ 1883 dollar. EF-40. (2) Both heavily cleaned and abraded. (Total: 6 pieces)

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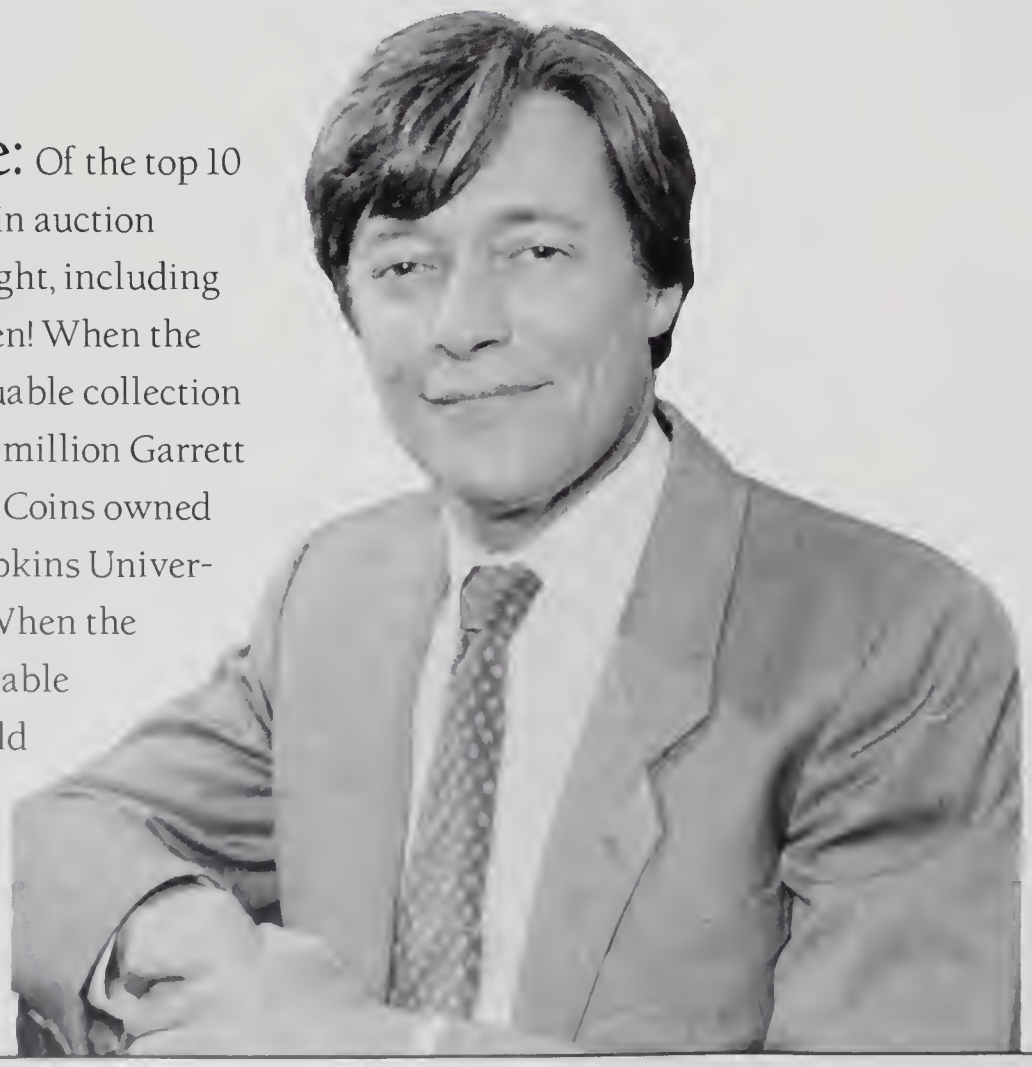

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